The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4666.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.
A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE!
A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE!
A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE!
A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE!
A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE!
A FORTUNE FOR SOME ONE!
THE TIME RAPIDLY APPROACHING!
THE TIME RAPIDLY APPROACHING!
THE TIME RAPIDLY APPROACHING!
THE CONTEST FOR SHARES INCREASING!
THE CONTEST FOR SHARES INCREASING!
THE CONTEST FOR SHARES INCREASING!
THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE,
Value, $600,000,
To be awarded as the
FIRST GRAND PRIZE!!!
Followed by
OVER THREE HUNDRED
VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS,
FROM THE FIRST AMERICAN ARTISTS
AS ADDITIONAL PRIZES!!!
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Valued at $20,000.
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GIGNOUX'S Magnificent Landscape, "ALPINE SCENERY."
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ONE OF THE FINEST IN THE WORLD,
amounts to
SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

GEN. GRANT'S OPINION
OF THE
FIRST PREMIUM.
"Grant said that it would be a big draw."
Correspondence of New-York Tribune, Sept. 1.

SHARES ONLY $5 EACH,
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ISSUED ON THE FOLLOWING PLAN:
For $5, one share or certificate, with one of the following beautiful steel engravings:
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OR,
"GATHERING APPLES," by JEROME THOMPSON.
For $10, two shares or certificates, with the superb steel engraving of
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SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVINGS!
AT THE TIME THEY SUBSCRIBE!
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AT THE TIME THEY SUBSCRIBE!
THUS RECEIVING THE VALUE OF THEIR MONEY AT ONCE!!!

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING.
The Subscription Books, on being closed, will be placed in the hands of the following gentlemen, who have kindly consented to act as the Chicago members of the Committee to conduct the award of Premiums:
WM. F. COOLBAUGH, Prest. Union National Bank.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer C., B. & Q. R. R.
E. G. HALL, Hall, Kimbark & Co.
CLINTON BRIGGS, Ewing, Briggs & Co.
J. C. DORE, President of the Board of Trade.
JAS. H. BOWEN, President Third National Bank.
JAMES C. FARGO, Supt. American Express.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, Ex-Lieut. Governor.
I. Y. MUNN, Munn & Scott, Elevator.
J. A. ELLIS, President Second National Bank.
These gentlemen, together with such others from different parts of the country as they may add to their number for the purpose of fairly representing the shareholders at large, will have the
SOLE MANAGEMENT OF THE AWARD IN ALL ITS DETAILS.
The plan of the award adopted is the following:
Two hundred and ten thousand numbers, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and three hundred and two tickets, inscribed with the names of the premiums, (to wit: the Opera House, three hundred paintings, and the bust of Lincoln,) will be placed in another. From these wheels a number and a premium will be drawn simultaneously, the number drawn, in each instance, taking the premium drawn with it.
SPECIAL CARD TO THE READER.
THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION is no gift enterprise, and must not be confounded with Dollar Gift Concerts, which have been advertised to take place at the Opera House without the authority or consent of the Proprietors.
All orders for Certificates or Shares, and all special communications, should be addressed to
U. H. CROSBY, Actuary A. A.,
and directed to
THE ART INSTITUTE,
No. 625 BROADWAY.
or the
CROSBY ART GALLERY,
OPERA HOUSE, CHICAGO.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
TO CITIZENS AND STRANGERS.
OPENING OF THE ART GALLERIES IN THE EVENING.
This (SATURDAY) Evening the Galleries of the Crosby Art Association, at the Art Institute, No. 625 Broadway, will be opened to the public, and continue so,
EVERY EVENING
until the Award of Premiums has taken place.
ADMISSION FREE.

THE RADICAL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Last Day's Session.

A Majority of the Delegates Gone Home.

The Extreme Radicals Wind Up the Session.

Their Unstinted Abuse of President Johnson.

No Mercy to be Shown to Jefferson Davis.

Address to the Unreconstructed States.

Scenes and Incidents at the Adjournment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 7.

The Convention, as far as the expression of the opinion of those who ruled it is concerned, may be said to have ended with the reading of the address and resolutions and the rejection of the substitute offered by Mr. SHERWOOD, of Texas. Last evening's session did no more than give an opportunity to those disappointed in their hopes of figuring earlier as speakers, to release the pressure from their overburdened brains and memories. Here as elsewhere the extremists gave unlimited expression to their disappointment and disgust at what they claim to be the complete gagging of pro-suffrage men by the delegates of the Border States, who not only outnumbered them, but more *au fait* in the parliamentary rules of debate succeeded not unfrequently in securing undue advantage.

The hope entertained that unanimity of feeling and of action would remain with the Convention to its close had been bitterly disappointed, and indications of that disappointment and the ill-feeling it has engendered have not been wanting in the closing sessions, and characterize every conversation held among the delegates since the reading of the address. The stormy features of the evening session in your issue of this morning were but spice of the hot feast to follow after. The indignation against the Border men was not only manifested there, but was the fermenting yeast for the coming agonies, and the speeches on the street and at the hotel which lasted up to midnight. There were ugly things said at the stormy caucuses, where forthcoming resolutions and the address of the delegates of the non-reconstructed States were being prepared for the Convention of to-day, and discontent and the expression of it was so general that it was self-evident that the breach was widening between the parties, and the Convention in point of fact, as confessed by many of its members, a failure in all but name.

FIRE AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB-HOUSE.

About midnight the unwelcome news that the beautiful building of the League Club was on fire created much excitement among the tenants of the hotel as the cry of incendiarism accompanied the story of the calamity. Five thousand people had gathered in a short time opposite the burning building. The fire had its origin somewhere in the upper floor, where the apartments of the servants were located. By extraordinary efforts of the fire brigade, the flames were limited in their destruction to the floor in which they originated, and were put completely under within an hour. Several acts of individual heroism are recorded to the honor of the firemen, every flag upon the building being rescued safely under circumstances of considerable peril. The loss will probably not exceed $25,000 or $30,000, which is but an eighth of the cost of the building.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET TO THE PRESS.

The Press Club of Philadelphia received as guests last night, at the Continental, their brethren strangers to their city. The evening spent was quite a jovial one, being not merely a feast gustatory, but one which with some justice lays claim to having administered wisely and well, and plenty of it, to the intellectual enjoyment of all present. Avoiding politics, speechifying and universal complimentary toast-drinking were kept up till the news of the fire at the League House broke in upon the party and broke it up.

The Convention.

CLOSING SESSION—RESOLUTIONS OF VENGEANCE—THE ULTRA RADICAL ADDRESS.

At 10 o'clock this morning not more than half the delegates had assembled at the hall. It was clear that the Border men had almost *en masse* deserted their seats. They had succeeded in having their address and resolutions adopted, and then their interest attached no longer to what they deemed the unnecessarily prolonged proceedings of the Convention. The chagrin of the men of the reconstructed States at this conduct of the Border men was not only visible in every face, but was itching for expression on every tongue, so that when the gavel of the President had called the Convention to order, over fifty members leaped upon their seats ready with angry speeches. The outstretched hands of the Chaplain brought them for a few moments to their seats again, but the last words of peace had scarce fallen upon the ears of those for whom the blessing was invoked, than they were up and at it fiercely again.

A number of resolutions were read, during which time the noisy delegates had again to be seated, the President being firmer to-day than yesterday. Among them was one thanking the Press, and another in deserved compliment of the Union League for their hospitality. A very dark gentleman, a delegate from Louisiana, in speaking to the resolution of thanks to the Club, took occasion to assert that the fire of last evening was the work of an incendiary, and indirectly charged the President with bringing the thing about. This was received with all the marks of enthusiasm which have been brought forth by everything, however silly, unclean or lying, said of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. The action and expression of the Convention in this regard would stamp it in the opinion of all men who love truth and decency as a body who misrepresented the thinking masses of the American people, whether North or South, and sacrificed the love of truth inherent in the meanest of human natures, whether they practice it or not, to the prejudice and purpose of the hour. Foul-mouthed, foul-handed, one-fourth of their time since they met in session has been occupied by abuse of President JOHNSON; no unkindness was too keen for their ribald tongues, if *he* were only aimed at; no filth was too unclean that was to be thrown at him and at those around him; no lie too base, if it but succeeded in gaining for its ventilator the plaudits of the kindred spirits round about him. A resolution was offered complimentary to Judge UNDERWOOD, and calling for immediate action, tending towards the disposal of JEFFERSON DAVIS by the rope. This was another fruitful field for the rampant intolerance of these men, who now, seeming to have abandoned all hope for preserving that dignity which marked their proceedings in the outset, revelled over everything presented which gave opportunity for outburst of their passion. When a gentleman from Virginia had failed by gentle words to show the unwisdom of pressing such a resolution, and of the want of dignity of such doing, a Mr. CONWAY, from Louisiana, who ought to be remembered as a model of a Christian gentleman, having frothed in invective for half an hour, wound up with the following words: "The people love God, the people love the Constitution, the people love liberty, and the people demand, *in the name of God*, that JEFFERSON DAVIS be hung by the neck until he is dead." The Committee appointed to arrange to meet the Union League of New-York at that City, through their chairman, stated that no decision could be arrived at from want of harmony of purpose, and were discharged; so that New-York will be spared an exhibition of intolerance and prejudice which would add no laurels to the wreath of the Radical party there.

The President, Mr. SPEED, now addressed the Convention, stating that he was necessarily called away from them by important duties and must say good-by. Mr. SPEED made his bow amid the faint, very faint cheers of the Convention, the majority of the delegates present (those from the unreconstructed States) recognizing in his withdrawal the confession of his want of sympathy even with their universal suffrage policy. JOHN MINOR BOTTS, the Vice-President, took the chair. Squabbling speeches followed of no interest to any one, till the reader of the address from the delegates of the unreconstructed States came forward. The address was read but indifferently well, and as a literary effort was very much inferior to that read yesterday. Nevertheless, it was a moderately well-tempered document, and was sufficiently expressive of the views of the house, as at the time constituted, brought down thunders of applause.

After the reading of the address a number of energetic speeches were delivered, the prominent ones being those of Dr. RANDOLPH, of New-Orleans, and Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas. Had the white men representing the unreconstructed States but a tithe, each of them, of the power and the eloquence and judgment of the colored delegate from New-Orleans Dr. RANDOLPH, they would have secured more sympathy than they did. Had they, like him, made appeals to those who differed with them, based upon the justice of their claim to enfranchise the negro, and not fouled their tongues and the time with filthy flings at the President of the United States, they would, at least, have secured the sympathy of all, and doubtless the support of many who deserted them. Dr. RANDOLPH did honor to his race. Some of his appeals were startlingly fine. When he pealed forth, with outstretched arms quivering with the intensity of passion, his voice ringing to the confines of the hall: "What have we done that you should do this thing? Why refuse us the liberty we have purchased with our blood? Have we not fought for you? Have we not bled for you? Why, oh, why, what have we done, that you should desert us?" the effect was electrical. "And when the hour comes that our country needs us once again, we will say then, as we say now, as we have said before, (turning to the portrait of LINCOLN, behind, and stretching his arms toward it,) 'We are coming, Father ABRAHAM, five hundred thousand strong.'" When the hurricane of applause which followed this masterly outburst of enthusiasm had subsided, the orator concluded with these significant words: "By denying us the suffrage you are condemning us to a state of being to which that of negro Slavery compared was one of beatitude and joy. Do us justice or you will repent it, for when the time comes we shall remember, not like you, our friends, and we wont forget our foes."

Gov. HAMILTON'S speech was one of great power and of strong convictions, and admirably suited to the keenest appetites of the extremists. He was followed by others less oratorical, but infinitely more windy and noisy than he was.

The address was then submitted and adopted by a majority of fifty-nine, eight of the delegates from the non-reconstructed States voting against it.

Prayer having been said, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

So ends the Convention, and although many of the delegates claim its results to be all that they had a right to hope for, yet the disappointment is as clear as daylight, and the ill-feeling engendered by what they style the heartless want of courtesy of the Border men, is not in any way disguised by the sixty-seven delegates in the minority on the suffrage question.

Nearly all the delegates leave Philadelphia this P. M., the greater number for their homes, some of the Southern men for New-York and other points North, but there is no precise plan of action. So far the plan of oratorical display in New-York and elsewhere has fallen to the ground, as indeed the Convention itself may be truly said to have done, between its two divided platforms.

After Jottings.

THE ELECTIONEERING COMMITTEE.

This Committee, appointed "to visit the tomb of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, following the route taken by President JOHNSON on his visit to Chicago," have made partial arrangements for receptions at various cities and towns. The Committee consists of the following named gentlemen:

LOUISIANA—Hon. T. J. Durant, Hon. J. R. G. Pitkin, Rev. J. P. Newman.

TENNESSEE—Gov. W. G. Brownlow, Hon. Horace Maynard, Hon. S. M. Arnell, Hon. A. J. Fletcher, Hon. T. S. Fowler, Col. Wm. B. Stokes.

TEXAS—Gov. A. J. Hamilton, Hon. J. H. Bell.

VIRGINIA—Hon. John Minor Botts, Judge John C. Underhill, Hon. Lysander Hill, Rev. J. W. Hunnicutt.

WEST VIRGINIA—Hon. A. J. Campbell, Gov. Boreman, Hon. H. G. Pole, Hon. C. G. Baylor.

ALABAMA—Hon. Albert Griffin, Hon. M. J. Saffold, Hon. D. H. Bingham.

KENTUCKY—Hon. James Speed, Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, Hon. H. Stockbridge.

MISSISSIPPI—Hon. R. O. Sidney.

ARKANSAS—Gen. A. A. C. Rodgers.

MISSOURI—Gov. Thos. C. Fletcher, Hon. Geo. P. Strong, Col. John S. Cavendar, Hon. Madison Miller, W. L. Pope, Col. Chas. E. Moss, Hon. C. H. Branscomb, Col. Weston Flint.

NORTH CAROLINA—Hon. Daniel R. Goodloe, Hope Bain.

MARYLAND—Hon. A. J. Cresswell, Hon. Hugh S. Bond, Hon. John L. Thomas, Jr., Hon. J. J. Stewart.

DELAWARE—Hon. Nathaniel B. Smithers.

INDIANA—Col. C. B. Harte, Hon. P. Fraser.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Gen. Joseph Gerhart.

An attempt was made to have FREDERICK DOUGLASS added to the list of names, but the proposition met violent opposition, and the President decided that as Mr. DOUGLASS was not a delegate to the Convention, he could not be appointed. This Committee will visit New-York speedily, where they expect a warm reception from their brother Radicals. From here the Committee will proceed, by detachments, through the West, a portion visiting Boston and other places in Massachusetts. They will spread over Western New-York, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, coming together at certain large cities, where it is desirable to appear in full strength. Albany, Buffalo and Chicago are designated as the particular places of rendezvous, it being deemed necessary to treat these cities to a full flood of Radical enlightenment.

PRESSURE ON THE CONVENTION.

The great fear which prevailed among the delegates on their first arrival was that Northern delegations would seek to coerce them into accepting a line of policy calculated to subserve the interests of the party north of Mason and Dixon's line to the detriment of their Southern constituents. The Southern delegates did not, in consequence, greet the Northern representatives with that degree of cordiality which was proverbial of their old-time hospitality. They would have liked their sympathy and their feasting and drinking without their presence. To avoid this coercion the Southerners declined to admit the Northerners to the Convention. But these gentlemen from New-England and the Great West were irrepressible. They might be barred out of the Convention, but they could not be denied the streets nor the hotels. They accordingly laid in wait for their dear brethern of the South, and button-holed the delegates as soon as they appeared. Every one had his little fling at each of them, and the pressure thus brought to bear upon the Convention was sufficient to decide its action. Washington and Albany lobbying was never more successful than was this outside pressure upon the delegates. They came with a full determination to insist that negro suffrage should be one of the cardinal points of principles laid down in the platform—was the point of all others on which they were most resolute—this they considered their ark of safety. But these subtle New-Englanders and Great Westerners combined with Kentucky and Maryland to omit that particular plank. They represented that if the party were forced to shoulder that load at this time, defeat in the coming election was sure. They said "wait till the election gives us a Radical Congress, then we'll take up this burden, and any other little luggage you may have; but now we want fat offices and much power, so let FRED. DOUGLASS and his friends stay out in the cold a little longer." So the address and resolutions were framed and adopted without a word about suffrage—the play of "Hamlet" was played with *Hamlet* left out by particular request.

Another point the delegates wanted was the privilege of blowing their trumpets loud and long—unlike the needy knife-grinder, each had a story to tell. But Maryland and Kentucky said, "we must get home—we have work to do with our constituents—beside, hotel bills are large, whisky is expensive, and we are impecunious—let's do the business first, then we will give you an opportunity to sound your horns." So the address and resolutions, prepared to suit the Border States, were adopted, and immediately Maryland proposes to adjourn *sine die!* This was an unfair dodge, but the great magician has been visiting Maryland recently, and her delegates thought to play "Heller" with their Gulf-State brethren. But this would not do—the slumbering volcano in the breast of each delegate was not to be squelched by such sleight of hand. The mass meetings, and the serenades, and the torchlight processions had enabled a few to work off their oratorical fever, but there were many left who had it bad. So they resolved to excuse the dear Border-State brethren, relieve them from further attendance, and let them go home. This these gentlemen could afford to do. They had gained their point. The teeth of the Radical Lion had been drawn, and they were no longer afraid of his roaring. In the language of Artemus Ward, they said, "Let him roar—that's his biz." It sounded very nicely for the Northern delegates, in their meetings, to denounce all attempts to coerce or in any way influence the Southern Convention. Senator KELLY enacted his part in the little comedy very well indeed. He implored the Northern delegates not to dictate a policy to the Convention, and the delegates resolved that they wouldn't. But they knew a trick worth two of that—they resorted to the button-holing process. On the face of it, the Southern Convention seemed to be acting throughout of its own volition; but the fact was, each delegate was but a windy puppet, and the string which worked his legs and moved his arms, and made him squeak, was pulled by a Northern brother. T. & T.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

FIFTH DAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 7.

The Southern Convention met at 10 o'clock, when the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. NEWMAN.

There were but few delegates from the Border States present. Mr. SPEED, of Kentucky, however, was in the chair.

The President laid before the Convention a document from the Grand State Council of Pennsylvania, sending greeting to the Convention. Also, a similar one from the State of Illinois, indorsing the address and platform and pledging Illinois to a majority of 40,000.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

Mr. NEWNESS, of Kentucky, offered a resolution returning thanks to the Union Club, of Philadelphia, for its hospitality and kindness. He referred to the burning of the Club House last night as an incendiary act, and reminded the Convention that in his speech at the Continental Hotel the President of the United States used the significant language that he wanted no leagues the Constitution.

On the strength of that hint this calamity had followed, whether or not with the President's knowledge or consent he did not pretend to say. He had no doubt, however, that such was the suggestion of the President's mind. But his emissaries would find that the Union League of America did not dwell in a house made with hands.

The resolution was adopted; also another resolution offered by Mr. BOTTS, of Virginia, sympathizing with the Union League.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Alabama, offered a resolution complimentary to the New-York *Tribune* for its devotion to the cause of freedom and free education.

On motion of Mr. MASON, of Virginia, the resolution was amended by adding the New-York *Independent* and all other good Republican newspapers, and then it was adopted.

The Chairman presented a letter from Mr. ROGERS, of Arkansas, announcing his departure for home on the ground that the business of the Convention was concluded yesterday.

Mr. MARKELL, of Arkansas, rose and declared that Arkansas was not unrepresented here. [Cheers.] He intimated that his retiring colleague has been too far North, and been contaminated by "my policy."

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Mr. CLEMENTS, of Virginia, offered a resolution tendering the thanks of Southern loyalists to Judge JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, of Virginia, for the fearless discharge of his duties in endeavoring to bring to justice the great head of the late rebellion, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Mr. CONWAY, of Louisiana, spoke in support of the resolution, and declared that the people demanded that JEFF. DAVIS should be hung by the neck.

Mr. HART, of Florida, thought the Convention should be silent on the subject, and should rather evince a magnanimous sentiment toward a fallen foe.

Mr. SIDNEY, of Mississippi, indorsed the resolution, and expressed himself decidedly in favor of hanging.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, was opposed to frittering away the time of the Convention in discussing a subject on which they had no control. He thought the matter could be safely left to the constitutional authorities of the country. He moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. FERNANDEZ, of Louisiana, spoke briefly in the same sense, when the mover of the resolution withdrew it.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, from the Committee to which was referred the invitation of the Union League of New-York, to visit that city, asked to be discharged from its further consideration, it being impossible to say whem members of the Convention could attend there in a body.

The Committee was accordingly discharged.

The Chairman presented an invitation from the Union League of Philadelphia to go to-morrow on an excursion to League Island, which was accepted.

LOYAL NEWSPAPERS AT THE SOUTH.

Mr. EATON, of the Memphis *Post*, called up the resolution offered by himself some days ago, indicating the necessity of giving an organized support to loyal newspapers in the South. He spoke for some time in support of his resolution.

A delegate protested against the time of the Convention being consumed in speeches on this and other subjects with which the Convention had really nothing to do.

Gen. EATON continued his remarks, saying that if the loyal Press of the South were not sustained loyal men and freedmen could not remain there.

The resolution was adopted.

GEN. SPEED RETIRES.

The report of the Committee of the non-reconstructed States being about to be read, Mr. SPEED retired from the Chairmanship of the Convention. In doing so he said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Having stayed here so long I am now called away by business of the utmost importance. Knowing that the general business of the Convention is through, I take my leave, as I consider the Convention incompetent to pass upon anything other than the report of the Committee of the non-reconstructed States; and it is distinctly understood by everybody, I believe, that in that matter none are to take part except the representatives on this floor of those States. I thank the Convention most cordially for the good order it has preserved, and for the assistance it has given me. I trust that our labors have been well done. I trust and believe, from the lightning flashes that have come from California, Kansas, Chicago, and other portions of the country, that we have not assembled in vain.

As Mr. SPEED retired he was complimented by the Convention rising and giving him three cheers.

Mr. JOHN MINOR BOTTS, of Virginia, then took the chair.

Mr. WARMOUTH, of Louisiana, reported back the resolution offered, yesterday by Mr. EATON, of Tennessee, requesting the President of the United States to cause the publication of the report of the testimony taken before the Commission appointed by Gen. BAIRD in reference to the New-Orleans massacre.

The resolution was adopted.

THE ADDRESS ON THE NON-RECONSTRUCTED STATES —SPIRITED DEBATE ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Mr. WARMOUTH then read the address prepared by the Committee of the non-reconstructed States.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NON-RECONSTRUCTED STATES.

The Committee on Non-Reconstructed States have the honor to submit the following report on the social and political status of the loyalists of such States, together with their needs and requirements:

REPORT.

Previous to the war for sectional disunion, the patriotic traditions, the social pride, the individual interest, and the religious and educational influences of the South were identified and closely allied with the American Union. The patriotic instances of the overwhelming majority of the Southern people, without regard to condition in life, were in harmony with these elements. There were social bonds extending from Maine to California, and ties of interest and consanguinity ramifying every fibre of the Republic and embracing every hearthstone and altar in the land. Those whose meditated treason were forced by this patriotic sentiment to put on the livery of republicanism to serve monarchy in the Disunion. Plotters, for instance, declared they held to the dogma of State Rights, because its vindication was the only means by which to conserve American nationality. They sought to check the Federal instincts of the American people by declaiming against what they termed the Anti-Republican character of a strong, all-sufficient National Government. Thirty years of ceaseless agitation and political intrigue failed to dissever the bonds of a common country. Those who secretly worked for the overthrow of American institutions say at last that the South must have new social, political and military traditions. That the name of WASHINGTON and the deeds of Bunker Hill must be obliterated by blood before the final work of Southern independence can be achieved. A pretext for war was sought, and the Gulf States precipitated into revolution. In the early stages of that revolution the necessities of the conspirators compelled them to keep up the pretext of patriotism until the madness and bloodshed, born of actual civil strife, should place the liberties of persons and property of the Southern people within their control. At the proper moment force was substituted for fraud, the long-concealed and bloody purpose of sectional disunion, *per se*, was openly declared, with human Slavery as its corner stone. The pride of men once committed to the cause, the thirst for military glory, or the mere love of military adventure, the suddenly aroused and unthinking impulse of woman, the new sympathies, new resentments, new hopes and new traditions, springing inevitably from a state of war, were coldly calculated upon and deliberately divided for the accomplishment of the traitors' purpose. After four years of bloody strife, the first phase of the contest closed by the surrender of LEE to GRANT. The termination of the bloody conflict found the people of the South crushed to the earth by the two-fold influence of military defeat and a long reign of military despotism, wielded by the disunionist with a selfishness and a ferocity unparalleled in the history of political crime. Freed by the Union arms from the tyrants, our unfortunate countrymen were once more as freemen, face to face with the authors of their misery. They had seen every pledge made to them violated, every principle, or pretext of principle, trampled under foot; they saw around them the desolation which had been wrought in the interests of a selfish aristocracy, and they returned to their ruined homes and decimated families, leaving the authors of all their woes to pay the penalties of their crimes, and receive as they deserved the execration of mankind. Should the people of the South, under the influence and guidance of the loyal men, return to the ancient traditions of their fathers and reorganize loyal society in the interest of American nationality and Republican liberty, or should they, under the guidance and influence of the traitors who but lately ruled over them, be confirmed in the prejudice and traditions of disunion? This was the inquiry which at the close of the war sprung spontaneously from the mind of every lover of his country. Upon its decision depended the question whether the North or the South had fought in vain. When the armies of the United States compelled the surrender of these rebel forces, and the insurgents returned to their homes, the patriots of the South welcomed them back in the spirit of forgiveness and brotherly love. Their houses were thrown open to them, and in the hour of reunion they overlooked their great crime and endeavored to heal the wounds of injured pride and unsuccessful ambition. The first question they asked themselves was this: "What will the Government do with us?" It was the general anticipation among them that, having revolted against the Government, having fought for four years to establish an independent government, the United States in justice to hundreds of thousands of noble, patriotic soldiers, who had died for their country—in justice to the loyal men of the South, and in justice to its violated laws—would impose such penalties on the leaders of the rebellion as would prevent them from assuming to control by administration, direction or voice, the government of the insurrectionary States, with the full knowledge of the issues which they themselves had deliberately made; compelling the Government to join issue with arms in its own defence; and having, after a long, bloody trial, been utterly defeated and overthrown, they were conscious of their own unworthiness to participate in the work of reconstruction. Indeed, judged by the code under which they had governed during the rebellion, they had cause to tremble for fear of confiscation of property and banishment. In this they were confirmed, and their fears intensified, when, by the assassination of President LINCOLN, Mr. JOHNSON, whose pledges to the country that treason should be made odious and traitors punished, became the Executive of the nation. Their fears were relieved, and their depression turned to the feeling of exultation and triumph when the North Carolina proclamation developed the President's policy. From that hour the question, "What will the Government do with us?" was no longer asked, but they at once began to deliberate what they would do with the Government. The anxious question of patriotism as to who should guide the work of loyal reconstruction was answered also. The question with them, uttered with whispering lips and beating hearts, was "What will the disunionists do with us?" The Press of the South, owned and controlled by leaders of armies, divisions, brigades and regiments of the rebel service, and by the immediate political adherents of JEFF. DAVIS, with significant and startling unanimity, supported the Executive plan. The ruling ideas and representative men of the loyal nation were attacked with renewed revolutionary violence—the American Congress denounced as rump, acting without authority. The policy of the President, backed by his great patronage and increased power, assured them in the hope of being placed in absolute power in their States and restored ultimately to their merited influence in the National Legislature. Those who had remained faithful in their allegiance were denounced as traitors and as unworthy the confidence or respect of the country, and those who did not endorse the Executive policy were persecuted in the name of the President, with the added malice of unsuccessful revolution. The executive, legislative, and judicial offices of the States filled with ex-rebel officers of high position and rank, elevated in consideration of services rendered and sacrifices for the Confederacy, burning under the effect of recent defeat, produced in a great measure by the loyalists of the South, launched at them every shaft of persecution and intolerance. Almost every Union man who by appointment or otherwise held office or place has been summarily removed to give place to men who had distinguished themselves in the Confederate service; and so anxious and determined were they in removing every element of power from Union men, that forms of law were disregarded. State officers in Louisiana, for instance, upon the most flimsy pretexts, were superseded by illegal appointment and ejected by force without trial or forms of law. The Legislatures vent their indignation on the colored people by the enactment of what are kindly termed "labor laws," which as absolutely maintain Slavery, with the exception of buying and selling the people, as the previous enactments for that purpose. As an instance, the laws passed by some of our Legislatures provide that all persons engaged in agricultural pursuits as laborers shall be required during the first ten days of the month of January of each year to make contracts for the ensuing year, and in case of failure such laborer shall be arrested by the civil authorities and hired out; and however much the laborer may be dissatisfied, he dare not leave under the penalty of being apprehended and forced to labor upon the public works, without compensation, until he will consent to return to his employer. It is punished with fine and imprisonment to entice or persuade away, feed, harbor or secrete any such laborer. In this way they are compelled to contract within a limit of ten days, punished by legal enslavement for violating a simple contract, and prevented from obtaining shelter, food or employment. By severest penalties he has been made a serf in the name of freedom, and suffers all the evils of the institution of Slavery, without receiving that care, which the master, from a sense of his own interest, would give to his bondsmen. By the act of some of our Legislatures, it is made a trespass for any man to enter upon the plantation of another without the consent of the owner or agent, and punishable with fine and imprisonment. The object of this law is evidently to prevent laborers from leaving the plantations upon which they are compelled to engage. It is also made lawful for the employer to fine and punish this employe for failing to labor to suit the employer or disobey any orders. The interpretations of laws and decisions by the Courts has been characterized by the same unwholesome and intolerant spirit. The laws passed in the days of Slavery for its protection are enforced with the same exactness to-day as ten years ago. Citizens have been arrested on the charge of having told negroes that they were rightfully entitled to vote; thrown into prison, retained for months, tried by a Judge, without a Jury, refused time to send for witnesses or counsel, convicted and sentenced to punishment in the Penitentiary. There is no redress of any grievances or atrocities perpetrated upon Union men, or deserters from the rebel armies during the war. It is even necessary to plead special orders from a Confederate officer, for it is said that all citizens belonged by law to the militia, and, as both the State and Confederate Governments had repeatedly ordered the militia to apprehend deserters at any time and place, it is held that the acts passed to screen Confederate officers and soldiers from the consequences of acts committed in obedience to orders covers all the acts committed against deserters or conscripts in the attempt of apprehension. As against Union men, however, the law is strictly construed by the Courts. The slightest infraction by a conscript in flying to our lines, or by a deserter starving in his cave, is sure to meet with speedy judicial retribution. Did a man resist a conscript officer to the death, it is murder. Did a conscript officer arrest women and children and keep them for forty hours in a fierce storm, without food and subjected to the grossest indignities and violence, producing the death of some and periling the lives of others, "it is done in obedience to military authority," and the rebel goes unpunished. In short, in all actions where cause occurred during the war there is plenty of law against the Union man, but none for him. In causes occurring at the present time, the fierce hatred of the men who were right, while disunionists were wrong, is sufficient to prevent them passing the triple guard with which treason has surrounded her temple of injustice, viz., disloyal magistrates, disloyal Grand Juries, disloyal Petit Juries, to say nothing of the disloyal agencies of Government. Union men are ostracized and proscribed socially in most parts of the South. Soldiers of the Union army are compelled, in many places, to discard the blue which they have worn with honor in order to protect themselves from insult and violence. Ministers of the Gospel are silenced and excommunicated from the churches on account of their constant and steadfast loyalty to the Republic. Disloyal men have military associations which are known in Virginia as the Legion of Honor—in South Carolina and in Louisiana as relief societies—all of them composed of Confederate soldiers, and presided over and controlled by their former leaders and chieftains, and used for the purpose of fostering the animus of resistance to our Government and keeping alive the hope of Southern independence. Their object is to monopolize all places of trust and power, preserve the exclusiveness of the South, and at the proper time, when some hoped for feud may divide the people of the North, it will again throw its sword in the scale and achieve her long-cherished disunion purpose. Loyal men are taunted and threatened in private and denounced in public assemblages. Bowed down and crushed by the foul spirit of a prevailing and clamorous disloyal population, many of our people are selling their estates for whatever they can get to procure money to enable them to leave and come North. During the continuance of the war, rebels feared that punishment would be meted out to them for the wrong done to Union men should they fail in their object. This fear was a protection, especially during 1863 and 1864. Now, even this guaranty is taken away; for our persecutors are the vicegerents of the national power at the South. The Union man is discarded and abjured. He has to look forward to a life of continual persecution for himself and serfdom for his children. The free North offers the only refuge. Without protection for the present and future, there is no hope but in exile. The strongest evidence of the intolerance of the Disunionists is lately given in the action of the civil authorities of the City of New-Orleans toward a Convention comprised of gentlemen of known loyalty. On the 30th of July last, in pursuance of a proclamation of RUFUS K. HOWELL, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, the Convention which framed the organic law under which the civil Government of Louisiana assumed to act, and which adjourned subject to the call of its President, met at the capital of the State, in the City of New-Orleans. From the time of the Governor's request for the Convention to assemble, the Press of the city, owned and controlled by ex-Generals and Colonels and other officers of the rebel army, and by those in sympathy with them, attacked with the greatest violence the Convention as the body, and members as individuals, descending to most violent and abusive language, for the purpose of influencing the minds of returned rebel soldiery, and their adherents against the Convention and its members.

Public meetings were held in the city, at which the most violent and incendiary speeches were made against the assembling of the Convention. The Mayor of the city, by means of his police, put in circulation the report of his determination to suppress that body if it should attempt to meet in the City of New-Orleans. The Judge of the Criminal Court made a charge to the Grand Jury, in which he discussed and indorsed the policy of ANDREW JOHNSON, and instructed them to find bills of indictment against those gentlemen who should respond to the call of the President of the Convention and the Governor of the State. Having thus inflamed the public mind against the Convention by every means in his power, and invoked the aid of a corrupt Judge and a disloyal Grand Jury, the foreman of which was an Ex-Colonel of the rebel army, the Mayor of the city addressed a letter to Maj.-Gen. BAIRD, commanding the Department of Louisiana, in which he used the following language: "It is my intention to disperse this unlawful assembly if found within corporate limits of the city, provided they meet without the sanction of the military authorities." Thus claiming the authority as Mayor of the city to pass upon the legality of a convention which had made the Government under which he held his office and whose Constitution he had sworn to support, and claiming right and asserting his determination to disperse it in case it should be found within the corporate limits of the city.

It would be supposed, after the able and manly reply of Gen. BAIRD to this letter, that the determination officially expressed would not have been further contemplated. That officer, after having informed the Mayor that the Convention had not asked for any such authority or sanction, said, when asked if I intended to furnish the Convention with a military guard, I have replied, "No; the Mayor of the City, with his Police, will simply protect its sitting."

If these persons assemble as you say is intended, it will be, I presume in virtue of the universally conceded right of all loyal citizens of the United States, to meet peaceably and discuss freely questions concerning their civil governments, a right which is not restricted by the fact that the movement proposed might terminate in a change of existing institutions. If the assemblage in question has the legal right to remodel the State Government it should be protected in so doing. It it has not, then its labors must be looked upon simply as a harmless pleasantry to which no one ought to object. As to your conception of the duty imposed by your oath of office I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the Mayor of a city can undertake to decide so important and delicate a question as the legal authority upon which a Convention claiming to represent the people of an entire State bases its action.

Your Committee are informed that this reply of Gen. BAIRD was the cause of a personal interview between the Lieutenant-Governor and the General, when it was agreed that whatever warrant of arrest might be issued should be submitted to him before any attempt was made to have it executed, and that upon the indorsement of the General's objections the matter should be referred to the President of the United States for his action. This fact being known, produced a feeling of security on the part of the members of the Convention, and on the morning of the 30th of July appeared a proclamation of the Mayor requesting the people to remain away from the Convention, that peace and order might be preserved; was believed at the time that this was issued with the sincere desire to preserve the peace, but the sequel will show that it was only a mantle to cover the real design. At 12 o'clock the night before the Police were withdrawn from their beats, and assembled at their respective Station-houses; and, beside the weapons usually used by policemen, each was given a large-sized navy revolver. Thus armed, they were held at the Station-houses to await orders. In addition to these measures others had been taken by HARRY T. HAYS, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, and one ex-General of the rebel army, pardoned by the President to enable him to assume that office, he had reorganized a portion of his old brigade as Deputy Sheriffs, and they were to be in readiness on that occasion. They were doubly armed with revolvers, and prepared to act with all the efficiency of military discipline. From early in the morning the streets of New-Orleans were unusually crowded, the Union men were assembling in the Convention Hall, and many were in the street. In front of the building, at the corner of Dryades-street and Canal, were stationed a large number of young men, in citizen's dress, recognized as members of rebel military organizations, evidently waiting for the signal of attack, and whose subsequent conduct proves conclusively that they too were armed and stationed there for a bloody purpose. At 12 o'clock the Convention met, and after a short session adjourned for for one hour, to give time for the absent members to appear. Your Committee are informed that it was the intention of the members of the Convention to record the names of those who might be present during the day and to then adjourn until a day subsequent to the elections, to fill the vacancies which were already ordered by the Governor of the State. Near 1 o'clock the bells of the city tolled a signal, and the police joined by hundreds of returned rebel soldiers in citizen's dress attacked, without any provocation, the people collected in front of the Capitol; they, being mostly unarmed, were forced to retreat. Met by another body of police and citizens, they were compelled to submit to unheard of and unparalleled butchery. The street in front of the Capitol being thus cleared, an attack was made upon the hall where the Convention had assembled. The members and audience were found seated in accordance with the request of Rev. Mr. Horton, Dr. A. P. Destie and others. Without any attempt at arrest, without one word of provocation, the assailants opened upon them a volley. Driven back upon the walls, with no means of escape, and with dead and wounded men all around them, their offers of surrender answered by pistol shots, the besieged in their desperation seized the chairs of the hall, drove their assailants, who had by this time emptied their revolvers, from the room. These attacks were repeated until every man had been either killed or wounded, or had effected his escape. While this was going on in the streets of the city, for several squares around the building was a scene of carnage, and whoever was seen with a dusky skin, or of well-known loyalty, by any of the city officials or their supporters by the Union-hating mob, was either killed or wounded; every bearer of a flag of truce from the hall of the Convention was met with wounds and death. Many of the victims, after being murdered, were subjected to the most brutal lacerations and indignities. It is a fact worthy of notice that this mob was not any ordinary one. It was not composed of the dregs of the populace, but of men who claimed to be and are regarded as the most respectable citizens of New-Orleans. Men of high standing in the communities were there; some dressed as policemen and some as firemen, while others, without any attempt at disguise, were openly using their influence to excite the masses to still greater fury. The instances of brutality characterizing this revolting massacre are too many and too horrible to recite in a document of this kind; but the history of the age in no land, civilized or uncivilized, will narrate a tale of more merciless, unprovoked and unnecessary bloodshed. It was the expressed intention of Gen. BAIRD to have the United States troops in close proximity to the Capitol in order that the public peace might be preserved. This intention had been communicated by him to the Lieutenant-Governor, who, without authority, and in contempt of the Governor of the State, assumed to confer with the General on the course to be pursued. This official, when informed of the General's design, took occasion to inform him that the Convention would meet at 6 o'clock in the evening knowing well that the hour fixed upon was 12 o'clock M. Thus deceived, Gen BAIRD was surprised to learn when the reports of the massacre were carried to him that the Convention had met at 12 o'clock and had adjourned. All the circumstances connected with this tragic event, the expressed intention of the Mayor to disperse the Convention unless it met with the sanction of the military authorities, the withdrawal of the police from their beats in the city twelve hours before that appointed for assembling of the Convention, the arming of them with revolvers, the signal given at 1 o'clock, and the prompt arrival of all the police of the city, including 600 or 700 special policemen sworn in for the occasion, the presence of the Mayor during the tumult, the deception practiced by the Lieutenant-Governor to keep troops out of the city, all clearly prove that the bloody tragedy was, as Gen. SHERIDAN states, a "premeditated massacre." And from the brutal manner in which over 400 Union men were killed and wounded, from the fact that not one single policeman or participant in the murderous affair has been arrested; from the fact that the same men whose hands are yet red with the blood of the patriot soldiers of the republic, and crimsoned anew in that of the martyrs of the 30th of July, are still retained in office and power in that city, it is clear that there is no security for the lives, the liberty or property of loyal citizens. It is a part of the history of this massacre that indictments were found by the Grand Jury of the parish, composed of ex-rebel soldiers and their sympathizers, against the survivors of the Convention, for having disturbed the peace of the community, and that, to-day, many of them are under heavy bonds to appear and answer the charge; nor did this seem to satisfy the Judge of the Criminal Court, for the Grand Jury was brought before him on the following day, and instructed to find bills of indictment against the members of the Convention and spectators, charging them with murder, giving the principle in law and applying it in this case, that whoever is engaged in an unlawful proceeding from which death ensues to a human being, is guilty of murder, and alleging that as the Convention had no right to meet, and the police had killed many men on the day of its meeting, the survivors were therefore guilty of murder.

The state of affairs which led to the massacre is believed to be the legitimate result of the reconstruction policy of ANDREW JOHNSON; for it is an indisputable fact that upon the reception of Gen. BAIRD'S reply to Mayor MONROE, a delegation was sent to Washington to confer with the President of the United States, and that after the conference with that functionary a dispatch was sent to New-Orleans informing the Mayor that he would be sustained by the President in his determination to suppress the *Convention*.

The President ignoring the provision of the Constitution which authorizes the Executive of the nation to suppress insurrection in a State only when called upon by the Legislature of said State, or in case of its not being in session by the Executive of said State, ignoring the Governor and all rules of official intercourse between the State and National Governments, sent a dispatch in which he used the following language: "To ANDREW J. HERRON, Attorney-General of Louisiana, on the day of the massacre. "You will call on Gen. SHERIDAN, and whoever else may be in command, for sufficient force to sustain the civil authorities in suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblages." This placed Gen. SHERIDAN and the United States troops under the command of an Attorney-General of a now reconstructed State whose greatest merit may be said to consist in the fact that he had served four years as an officer of high rank in the rebel army, giving him the power which the Governor himself would not exercise, and allowing him to say whether a Convention of loyal citizens was unlawful, and compelling Gen. SHERIDAN to enforce, by the strong arm of the Government, his interposition. It might have been urged at first with some show of plausibility, in the President's defence, that he was misinformed as to the real status of the Convention and the actual facts of its bloody dispersion; but after weeks have elapsed, after Gen. SHERIDAN'S full report, characterizing the so-called riot as a "premeditated massacre;" after the report of the Military Commission appointed by Gen. BAIRD to investigate the affair; after the exodus of so many well-known Unionists of Louisiana, on account of the total want of Government protection, this plea can no longer be urged; and when it is moreover remembered that not a single arrest of the guilty parties has been made, and that the same pardoned, perjured Mayor, with his murderous rebel police, has been permitted to continue the exercise of the power he has so grossly abused, can it be claimed, even by the most credulous or the most charitable, that the President is not responsible for the bloodshed of that day? But why continue the recital of this horrible record? We have before us evidence from every portion of the South proving the extent and increasing violence of the spirit of intolerance and persecution above set forth. This Committee is in possession of information that Union men dare not attend this Convention for fear of violence upon their return. Gentlemen of this Convention have since in this city here received notices warning them not to return home. We have omitted the relation of acts of ferocity and barbarism too horrible to relate, and the recital of which would scarcely be credited by a humane and civilized people. We submit to the impartial judgment of the American people, if these State Governments, thus ruled by a political oligarchy and based on the political disfranchisement of three millions of colored citizens, and the social disfranchisement of the entire loyal white citizens, are republican in form, of doubtful legal existence, they are undoubtedly despotic, and despotic in the interest of treason, as we of the South know but too well. This view of the condition of the South before the war, and of the events which have transpired since, brings us to the consideration of the confirmed, consolidated, intolerant and defiant power of disunion which now controls every department of the non-reconstructed States. All of the restraining influences in favor of the Union existing before the war have perished from the land, save the public light kept alive by the loyalists. The armed efforts to overthrow the Government having been treated simply as an unsuccessful but heroic act, the leaders of the rebellion stand justified in the eyes of their own people. This is the basis of their moral justification. They possess the lands of the South through the favoritism of the military despotism enthroned at Richmond. During the war they absorbed by contracts and speculation the wealth of our section. They have been confirmed in the possession of this ill-gotten wealth by the pardoning power of the Executive, by the provisions of the National Bank Act, requiring local residences for directors; they possess control of the entire financial power of the States, where with the lands, the cotton, the tobacco, and railroad wealth, and wielding the banking influence of the country, and speaking by authority of the President as the supporters of his dynasty and administration policy, they dominate with an absolute power. If a conflict of arms for the gratification of sectional and party hatred could be, as we have seen, precipitated, notwithstanding, by the restraining influences which existed previous to the late war, what guarantee have we against a repetition of the bloody experiment in politics, now that the entire South is more intensely sectionalized than ever, overawed by the fearful array of power which surrounds them? Abandoned by the President and impoverished by the ruthless rule which has so long oppressed them, how can the Union men of the South hope unaided to maintain their ground? The remedy which is proposed in the President's policy will only increase our sufferings and open the way for perpetuating the tyranny of oppressors. The admission of these representatives of these treasonable Committees into Congress carries with it the admission of their vote in the Electoral College. They will, on many vital questions of legislation, hold the balance of power in Congress, and they will also hold the balance of power in Presidential elections. The effect of their vote in Congress, it is true, can be neutralized by keeping in the halls of the National Legislature a solid body of men with whom it will be impossible for the agents of treason to affiliate; but the same check cannot be applied in the Electoral College. The hope of wielding the united Southern vote in the next Presidential election has already corrupted the fountains of national justice at the capital. An open and shameless coalition has been formed, which needs only for its consummation the success of the President's policy. Into that coalition have been already drawn, by one influence or another, men heretofore identified with the dearest affection of the American people. Thus the work of political corruption will go on; the South, compact, defiant and sectionalized, with its anti-republican institutions, resting on negro serfdom as the corner-stone; the North, torn by faction and distracted by the ambition of aspiring politicians and contending parties. This conflict of sections will progress, transferred from the battle-fields to the halls of the National Legislature. The spirit of disunion will seek to gain by the ballot what it failed to achieve by the sword; the second open-armed attempt at separation will be simply a question of time and favorable opportunity. There is but one way to destroy this principle of sectionalism in the South; it is by overturning the corner-stone on which it rests. This work cannot be left to the voluntary act of the disunion class, because their aristocratic, anti-American instincts will find their natural gratification in the secondary form of Slavery. If the question of emancipation had been left to the voluntary action of these States, does any one suppose they would have adopted the Constitutional Amendment? Would their chosen representatives have voted in Congress for the Civil Rights Bill? Can we look to a landed oligarchy for measures of liberation for the people? Fellow-countrymen, it is our duty to tell you that nothing can be expected from the disunion element in the interest of freedom, right or union. We are driven to make this declaration after having exhausted every means to induce these desperate men to do justice. We are forced to this conclusion by that blind and intolerant spirit which had abused the magnanimity of the nation, and returned all our deeds and words of charity and forgiveness with ingratitude and persecution. The time now comes when the States of the South must be governed by those who love the Union and glory in its fame, or by those who hate it. There can be no middle ground. Our enemies and yours would not permit us to occupy middle ground, if we desired to do so. They claim to rule. They claim to rule over us by virtue of their treason. They claim to degrade, debase and proscribe as because of our patriotism. Acting in conjunction with the noble and generous spirit of the Christian charity, under which the North was willing to receive back those who had wronged us, the Union men of the South met their neighbors and friends and kindred, willing to forgive and forget the past. We declare that all our efforts, as well as those of the Government, have been met with hypocrisy or ingratitude. In making this final appeal to the country we declare that the Disunion leaders of the South are again the deliberate, wanton aggressors. They offer, as a pretext for our persecution, that the Representatives of the American people in Congress have proposed, in a

Continued on Eighth Page.

HAVANA.

Effect of the Quarantine Regulations—An Arrival from Mexico—Two Raids Made by Guerrillas on the City of Vera Cruz—Successes of the Liberals—The Health of the Island—Removal of the Old City Walls—Markets.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Friday, Aug. 31, 1866.

It is now a fortnight since we had the last direct communication from New-York. The prices of articles of consumption from the United States have been unsteady to a very great extent; the timid, as usual, abstaining from entering into operations of any kind, whilst the venturesome have gone into speculation heavily. Importers have lost heavily in spite of their best arranged plans, which were baffled the moment the regulations for the strict quarantine appeared. The stringency in the market growing out of it, I am inclined to think, has had much to do with the unexpected modification of said regulations.

The steamer *Manhattan*, four days from Vera Cruz, arrived here on the morning of the 30th. She brings dates up to the 26th. The guerrilla bands were becoming very bold, and had made two raids upon the City of Vera Cruz in broad daylight, firing repeated volleys of musketry within a block of the public square.

All commercial intercourse is interdicted by a recent decree issued by the military Commandant of Jalapa, between that city and Vera Cruz. Ten days' notice is given, to expire on the 26th inst.

Gen. LOZADA had issued a proclamation withdrawing himself from his allegiance to the Empire.

Upon the approach of the Liberal army, said to number about 5,000 men, the military post of Zacualtipan was evacuated by 400 Austrians after spiking the guns and partially destroying the works.

The main army of JAUREZ is becoming formidable day by day, and has lately received a reinforcement of 4,000 Indians well armed and drilled.

The Emperor held a *levée* on the 18th, at which there was a grand dinner served, all the members of the Court and Diplomatic Corps being present. Many toasts were drunk, one of which was to the Emperor NAPOLEON, proposed by MAXIMILIAN. Everything passed off pleasantly and the whole company joined in enthusiastic hurrahs to the Emperor.

They do well to make merry, because their concern is bound to collapse soon.

The President's Proclamation will give the finishing blow to the tottering Empire. By the by, I almost forgot to mention that all Cubans were elated with it, and it is thought the same will be done toward the South American Republics.

The *Diario de la Marina* said the first day "that the President of the United States had, with the unanimous approval of his Cabinet, issued a very important document, and that after a few *Whereases* it went to set forth the inauguration of the Monroe Doctrine." It was reproduced in full by all the newspapers.

The Sanitary monthly report by the Board of Health has been published, and judging from the small figures of cases of epidemic and contagious diseases, the condition of the whole island, taking into due consideration the season, cannot be more satisfactory. Yellow fever 110 cases, 30 only proved fatal; small-pox 82 cases, 22 fatal. Of cholera morbus there is not a single case on record.

The work of tearing down the walls which environed the city proper has commenced in earnest, the Government having given out that within two months every vestige shall have disappeared. The cause of this unusual activity at first seemed unaccountable, but after investigation it is obvious that it arises from the stern necessity of creating funds. Bonds were about to be issued on the value of the real estate resulting from the clearing away of the walls, but the strong boxes remaining studiously closed, in spite of earnest appeal, as if hesitating until the obstruction should be down, the Common Council applied to the Captain-General, urging upon him the urgent necessity for prompt measures, in order to awaken the speculating propensities of the community. Some of the journals are already ridiculing the enterprise of the popular circus manager, Mr. ALBIZU, in the construction of a wooden building for his troupe next Winter, incurring a heavy outlay. He finds himself under the necessity of paying a high price for the land, or else tear it down and erect it somewhere else. It will surely be a great improvement to the city, for this useless obstruction had become quite a public nuisance.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Pittsburgh (Penn.) *Gazette* having stated that the name of Capt. G. L. BRAUN, late of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, had been used without authority in connection with a recent National Union meeting in that city, Capt. BRAUN has written a brief letter, in which he denied the same, and says: "As regards my position, I have and always intend to support my country; and am, therefore, in favor of the policy of President JOHNSON. I intend to use all my influence for the success of the National Union Party, and am directly opposed to Radical disunionists, both North and South."

The Portland *Advertiser* states that ARNO WISWELL, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth Maine District, has declined in favor of WM. G. CROSBY, the nominee of the Johnson Republicans, and in the Second District, HENRY L. WHITCOMB, the Democratic nominee, has declined, and Judge NASHUM MORRILL, nominee of the Johnson Republicans, will be voted for by the Democrats. In the Third District, the Johnson men have indorsed the nomination of SOLYMAN HEATH as candidate for Congress.

A Convention has been called to meet at Brownsville, Colorado, Sept. 6, to nominate a candidate for Representative in the Fortieth Congress; but the same Convention will also nominate a candidate for Delegate in the Fortieth Congress, and it is proposed to combine the two offices in one person. Hon. T. M. MARQUETTE, the Representative-elect for the Thirty-ninth Congress; Hon. P. W. HITCHCOCK, present Delegate, and Gov. SAUNDERS are named for the two nominations.

Says the Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald*: "Senator WILSON, at the Fenian meeting in Framingham, said he 'was in favor of Poland for the Poles, Hungary for the Hungarians, Italy for the Italians, Germany for the Germans, and Ireland for the Irish.' That is good doctrine, but it might be extended by adding—America for the Americans, and Africa for the Africans."

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* learns that G. W. LOGAN, of Rutherford, a general and an ex-member of the late Confederate Congress, is a candidate for the office of Governor against JONATHAN WORTH. The *Journal* had previously declared its purpose to advocate Gov. WORTH's reëlection, and now sees nothing in the "claims" of Mr. LOGAN to cause it to change its course.

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Third District of Iowa, will meet at Independence Sept. 10, and it is understood that REUBEN NOBLE, of McGregor, heretofore a prominent Republican, will be nominated. NOBLE was only a few weeks since Chairman of the Clayton County Republican Convention.

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the First District is called to meet at Owatonna, Minn., the 26th inst., and will probably nominate some Conservative Republican of Senator NORTON's selection. The Democrats of the Second (St. Paul) District will then nominate ex-Senator HENRY M. RICE, whom the Norton Republicans will in turn support.

A State Convention of Democrats, and "all others who are in favor of the principles enunciated in the address and resolutions adopted by the late Philadelphia Convention," is called to meet at Topeka, Kansas, on the 12th inst., to nominate candidates for Governor, Congress, &c.

The Democrats in the Seventh Illinois District will support Gen. CHARLES BLACK, the Johnson candidate for Congress.

DUVALL's official majority in Kentucky is 37,-944. The total vote of the State was 154,014.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE LORD BOND ROBBERY.

Another Phase in the Affair—Rearrest of Lynch, the Pawnbroker, and his Indictment by the Grand Jury.

The readers of the TIMES will remember that some time during the month of July, a pawnbroker named JOHN LYNCH, doing business at No. 78 Grand-street, was arrested by Detectives KELSO and RADFORD, on a charge of complicity in the celebrated Lord bond robbery, he having sold, at a discount, two of the missing $5,000 bonds to a Chicago merchant, and had promised another, which never came to hand. A bond answering its description was, however, secured in the possession of a man named JAMES FERGUSON, who was in the employ of LYNCH, and was about to forward it by the Adams Express. LYNCH had an extended examination before Justice DOWLING, and was held to bail on the charge. Subsequently the accused was taken before Judge RUSSEL on a writ of *certiorari*, and discharged from custody.

During the preliminary examination before the Police Justice, it was given in evidence that Mrs. LYNCH, the wife of the accused, had sold the bonds to the Western merchant, and had promised that another "watch" meaning a bond, should be forwarded to him. At that time it appeared that LYNCH must have obtained possession of the bonds in question with felonious knowledge, and he was, as already stated, held for trial and admitted to bail. This result was only gained after a long and tedious series of examinations and hearings. Exactly why LYNCH was discharged by Judge RUSSEL, did not appear, but it was understood to be insufficient evidence.

The papers in the case were taken before the Grand Jury at their present sitting, and considerable additional evidence was furnished them by the Metropolitan Detectives. After examining into the merits of the case, and carefully weighing the evidence, the Grand Jury on Wednesday formally indicted LYNCH on the complaint preferred against him, charging him with grand larceny in having in his possession bonds alleged to belong to Mr. RUFUS LORD, and a portion of the million and a half stolen from him in February last, for which possession he (LYNCH) could not satisfactorily account when examined before Justice DOWLING.

As soon as this decision of the Grand Jury was made known to District-Attorney HALL, he immediately issued a bench warrant for the arrest of LYNCH, and placed the same in the hands of Capt. JOHN S. YOUNG, of the Detective force, for execution. Detectives RADFORD and McCORD were intrusted with the duty of arresting the indicted pawnbroker. Yesterday afternoon these officers proceeded to LYNCH's place of business in Grand-street, and completely overwhelmed him by informing him of their errand and placing him under arrest. LYNCH was then taken to the District-Attorney's office, and admitted to bail for his appearance at the approaching trial.

TWO SUICIDES.

A Case of Determined Suicide by a German—Suicide of a Woman—Inquests by Coroner Wildey.

Inquests were held yesterday morning by Coroner WILDEY over the remains of two suicides, both of whom died from taking laudanum.

SUICIDE OF A GERMAN.

The first of these cases was that of AUGUST WIBLETZHAUSEN, of No. 516 West Twenty-sixth-street. His brother-in-law, FREDERICK SEKELL, testified that deceased had been partially insane for about two weeks, so much so that the family had to watch him. On Saturday evening he was at No. 139 Ludlow-street in company with his sister. She went out for a few minutes, when he, procuring a razor, cut his throat. Medical attendance was called in, but he rapidly growing worse, the patient was removed to the New-York Hospital.

On Sunday evening, WM. COOK, one of the nurses, testified that the patient had obtained possession of a bottle containing laudanum and swallowed the contents, and he had notified the surgeon of the fact.

Z. EDWARDS LEWIS, Acting House Surgeon at the New-York Hospital, testified that the patient had been admitted into the hospital on Sunday evening, the 2d inst., suffering from an incised wound of the throat, and from insanity, the latter being exhibited in his unwillingness to take food, in a general unsettled demeanor, and in a crafty attempt to escape when not closely watched. On Monday afternoon deceased succeeded in reaching the hall before being reclaimed, and on the same night evaded the nurse altogether, scaled the hospital wall—having no clothing but his shirt—and was brought back by the Police. When admitted the deceased had a feeble pulse, with considerable prostration, though no evidence of shock. There was no hemorrhage, and as the wound had been sewed up the night before it was not opened after the admission of the patient. The patient continued in this state until Tuesday, at about 3:30 P. M., when he obtained possession of a bottle containing, among other ingredients, nearly half an ounce of laudanum, and, swallowing the whole of the mixture, caused death at 9 P. M.

At a *post-mortem* examination it was found that there had been inflicted a wound five inches long, which passed directly across the thyroid cartilage, which was cut entirely in two. In the opinion of the surgeon death was caused by exhaustion, consequent upon the wound in the throat, aided by the poisonous effect of the laudanum.

The Jury, on hearing the evidence in the case, rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to his death by suicide, by swallowing laudanum." Deceased was a native of Germany and 35 years of age.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

At a late hour on Sunday night, the 2d inst., ANNA BARTON, 23 years of age and a native of Troy, attempted to commit suicide at No. 4 James-street, by swallowing poison. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital for treatment, but expired soon after her arrival at that institution. On the inquest yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, CECELIA COLBY testified that she resided in the same house with deceased. On Sunday evening she heard a noise in ANNA's room, and on going there found the deceased in an insensible condition. A physician was called, and he pronounced it a case of poison.

CHARLES H. LUDLUM, House Surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, testified that the deceased was admitted at 7:15 P. M. Sept. 2, in a comatose state, pupils excessively contracted, and a total absence of sensibility; the condition of her mouth showed that she had been ill for some time; notwithstanding the use of the stomach-pump and the administration of restoratives the patient expired two hours after arrival. He stated also, that the *post-mortem* was of little value as decomposition had already set in; the condition of the abdominal organs was that following remittent fever. In his opinion, death was the result of swallowing opium, administered several hours before admission to the hospital.

The jury rendered a verdict identical with that of the first case: "Suicide by swallowing laudanum." Deceased had led a dissipated life, and no other reason is known for her hastening her own death.

FUNERAL OF REV. MOTHER ANGELA.

Interesting Services—Sketch of Her Life.

On Wednesday morning last Rev. Mother ANGELA, sister of the late Archbishop HUGHES, and Superior of St. Vincent's Hospital, expired at the Hospital in Eleventh-street. On the following morning the body was conveyed to Mount St. Vincent by Dr. O'ROURKE, who was accompanied upon his mournful journey by twenty-five of the Sisters of Charity, most of whom were attached to the hospital. Yesterday morning the body was consigned to the grave with appropriate and imposing ceremonies. Mother ANGELA had, by her untiring devotion to her mission, and by her kind and affectionate disposition, secured to herself many warm friends, large numbers of whom assembled yesterday to pay the last mournful tribute of respect to the remains of her who had been both teacher and friend. At 10½ o'clock the solemn requiem mass was said in the Chapel of St. Vincent, by Rev. Father STARRS, assisted by Father QUINN. Bishop McCLOSKEY was present, together with a large number of Sisters from different parts of the State, many clergymen, and prominent citizens. The grand requiem was sung in a most impressive manner by the Sisters. The mass concluded, the service for the dead was pronounced by Archbishop McCLOSKEY. The procession then formed to escort the body to the grave. Priests, physicians of the Institution, Sisters of Charity and citizens made up the funeral procession, which, with mournful step, proceeded to the last resting place of the good mother. The service at the grave was short, and, the prayers said, the attendants slowly dispersed.

Mother ANGELA was born in the County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1806, but emigrated to this country with her mother in 1818. Joining the husband and father at Chambersburgh, the family was there located for some years. ELLEN having been educated at the convent at Frederick, Md., became a Sister of Charity at the early age of 19, adopting the name of ANGELA. Her energy, zeal and superior intelligence soon made her a prominent member of the Sisterhood, and she was speedily selected as a suitable person to superintend the education of others. She was chosen superintendent of a school in New-York, and during her service of forty-one years in the Order has always been charged with the responsibility of some institution of learning or of charity. For six years she was Superintendent of Mount St. Vincent's, after which she assumed the duties of Director of the hospital in Eleventh-street. During the war she was unremitting in her care for the families of absent soldiers, rendering valuable assistance, also, to the Sanitary Commission. Wherever placed, she won the friendship and love of all with whom she was associated. She was of a kind, affectionate disposition, and her heart ever responded to the tale of the distressed. Her loss will be long felt in the sphere where she had been so useful, and her memory will be tenderly cherished by thousands who have benefited by her counsels and her example, and who have received visible evidences of her generosity.

THE SONS OF SCOTIA.

Tenth Anniversary of the New-York Caledonian Club—Immense Gathering of the Children of the Heather at Jones' Wood.

The tenth anniversary of the New-York Caledonian Club was celebrated on Thursday in good old-fashioned style. From 10 in the morning till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the participants in the frolic wended their way to Jones' Wood, and at one time there could not have been less than 20,000 people present. The athletic feats of the Caledonian Club have always been very popular with the lovers of out-door sports, and each year has seen an increase in the number of persons assembled to witness them.

The grounds yesterday presented a lively and animated aspect. The spot selected for the trial of skill between the athletes is a natural amphitheatre, and around the roped arena were gathered the thousands of interested spectators, eagerly watching the contestants for the various prizes.

The members of the club assembled at their new club-house, in Sullivan-street, early in the day, and after parading down Broadway, headed by their pipers, took the cars at the Astor House for the Wood. Shortly after their arrival they joined in an old-fashioned Scotch reel, to the stirring strains of the pipers.

At 11 o'clock the inclosed space was cleared, and the following programme of games was gone through with, the names of the competitors appearing in the order of excellence:

Putting the Heavy Stone (24 pounds)—William Campbell, 28 feet 4 inches; Andrew Hendreson, 28 feet 10 inches.

Putting the Light Stone ([illegible] pounds)—Adam Blyth, 34 feet 5 inches; Alexander Graham, 34 feet.

Standing Jump—Andrew Forman, 9 feet 9 inches; Alexander Graham, 9 feet 8 inches.

Throwing the Heavy Hammer (24 pounds)—Wm. Campbell, 72 feet 9 inches; George Grassock, 72 feet 2 inches.

Throwing the Light Hammer (16 pounds)—William Campbell, 86 feet 8 inches; George Crassock, 84 feet 10 inches.

Running Jump—Andrew Forman, 16 feet 11 inches; Andrew Walker, 16 feet 5 inches.

Highland Fling—James West, L. D. Robertson.

Short Race—John Goldie, Adam Walker.

Running High Leap—John Goldie, 5 feet; Andrew Forman, 4 feet 10 inches.

Boys' Race—John A. Robertson, Benjamin Moore.

Three-legged Race—William Brown and Duncan Miller, John Gear and George Watt.

These games were all well contested, and the victors received the plaudits of the spectators.

An hour's intermission was here taken to refresh the inner man. The members of the Club and their invited guests sat down to a substantial dinner at the hotel, where many good things were said after the removal of the cloth by the distinguished individuals present. At the conclusion of the repast the company adjourned to the green, where the remainder of the programme was finished in the following order:

Vaulting with the Pole—William L. Campbell, 8 feet 3 inches; Andrew Foreman, 8 feet.

Long Race—John Halliday, Adam Walker.

Tossing the Caber—George Crassock, 19 feet 6 inches; James Stewart, 18 feet 9 inches.

Broadsword Dance—John Taylor, L. D. Robertson.

Sack Race—John Halliday John Cleghorn.

Standing High Leap—John Goldie, 4 feet 3 inches; John Crow, 4 feet 3 inches.

Hitch and Kick—Andrew Foreman, 8 feet 9 inches.

Hurdle Race (3 bars)—John Halliday, Adam Walker.

Boys' Hurdle Race—Benjamin Moore, John A. Robertson.

Hop, Step and Jump—Thomas Nicol, 36 feet; —— Forman, 35 feet 8 inches.

Wheelbarrow Race—Duncan Miller, John Cleghorn.

During the latter part of the day the scene in the vicinity of the circle set apart for the various games was picturesque in the extreme. The rising ground was crowded with ladies and children who were grouped in the shade of the towering trees, watching with intense interest the progress of the games. The numerous platforms were crowded with the devotees of Terpsichore, where they tripped the "light fantastic toe;" the merry pipers enlivened the scene with native airs; while the children of the heather, seen here and there, in their bright showy costumes, lent additional interest to the scene.

It was fully 6 o'clock before the performances were finished, and as the shades of evening drew on the large crowd left the wood well pleased with their day's enjoyment.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

ORIENTAL VS. M. M. VAN DYKE.

A very interesting game was played on the Union Grounds, Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, between the M. M. Van Dyke Club and the Oriental Club, (of Green Point.) The game was well contested throughout, and some very fine fielding and batting was shown by both sides. The score is as follows:

M. M. VAN DYKE.	Outs.	Runs.	ORIENTAL.	Outs.	Runs.
Galbraith, p.	3	4	Holmes, Ed., l. f.	5	2
Wade, 2d b.	4	3	English, 2d b.	5	1
Bennett, 1st b.	2	4	Vanderhoof, c.	4	3
Butler, 3d b.	2	5	D. Davis, 1st b.	1	6
Briggs, s. s.	4	4	Boole, r. f.	4	3
Baldwin, l. f.	1	6	Holmes, Ely, p.	3	4
Hagan, c.	4	4	E. Davis, c. f.	3	2
Messerve, c. f.	4	3	Russell, 3d b.	1	3
Quinn, r. f.	3	3	Oppenheimer, s. s.	1	3
Total	27	36	Total	27	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
M. M. Van Dyke	4	1	2	5	6	5	7	2	4	36
Oriental	0	3	3	8	2	1	5	3	2	27

Time of Game—Two hours and 45 minutes.
Fly-catches—M. M. Van Dyke, 12; Oriental, 9.
Umpire—Mr. C. MILLS, of the Atlantic Club.
Scorers—Messrs. KELLY and SOUTHARD.

SURPRISE VS. AMBIDEXTER.

A well-contested game was played between the Surprise, of West Farms, and the Ambidexter, of New-Rochelle, on the grounds of the latter, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., and resulted in a victory for the Surprise. The following is the score:

SURPRISE.	Outs.	Runs.	AMBIDEXTER.	Outs.	Runs.
J. Sloane, 1st b.	2	2	L. Perrine, s. s.	2	3
Edwards, s. s.	5	1	Govers, r. f.	4	1
Cuthell, c.	3	3	F. Perrine, 3d b.	2	3
Sherwood, 3d b.	5	1	Norvell, c.	5	1
A. Sloane, l. f.	2	3	Jessup, c. f.	3	2
Hooper, c. f.	5	1	Badeau, p.	1	2
Pettit, p.	1	4	Smith, 1st b.	3	1
Valentine, 2d b.	2	3	Mortimer, 2d b.	4	0
McGill, r. f.	2	2	Mercer, l. f.	3	0
Total	27	20	Total	27	13

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Surprise	1	0	0	0	2	0	9	7	1	20
Ambidexter	3	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	13

Fly-catches—Surprise, 7; Ambidexter, 8.
Umpire—E. HITCHCOCK, of Arctic Club.
Scorers—Messrs. HOWIE and H. M. KEEFE.

PASSAIC, OF ORANGE, VS. UNKNOWN OF ORANGE.

A spirited and well contested game took place on Thursday, between the Unknown Club and the Passaic Club, on the grounds of the latter. Owing to darkness closing on, the Passaics scored 15 runs on the seventh inning, which placed their score close to the Unknowns. HEARTHILL, of the Unknowns, and A. ROBERTSON, of the Passaics, deserve special notice. Below is the score:

UNKNOWN.	Outs.	Runs.	PASSAIC.	Outs.	Runs.
Dunn, 2d b.	3	4	G. Ohl, 3d b.	3	3
Smith, s. s.	4	3	Gray, l. f.	3	4
Holgreen, 1st b.	1	6	Sealy, 1st b.	4	2
Corbett, c. f.	2	4	A. Robertson, 2d b.	2	3
Hearthill, c.	2	4	P. Ohl, p.	1	5
Reimer, l. f.	3	4	H. Ohl, c. f.	3	3
Hogan, p.	0	6	R. Robertson, c.	0	6
Hedden, 3d b.	2	4	P. Ohl, r. f.	3	3
Johnson, r. f.	3	3			
Total	20	38	Total	19	31

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Unknown	12	1	3	12	3	6	1	38
Passaics	0	7	1	7	0	1	15	31

Fly-catches—Unknown, 11; Passaic, 4.
Umpire—Mr. W. BAILEY.
Scorers—Messrs. MEEKER and KEYES.
Time of game, 3 hours 45 minutes.

DELAWARE, OF PORT JERVIS, VS. STAR, OF BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

A match game of base ball between the above Clubs took place on the 6th, at Port Jervis, resulting in the success of the Stars by a score of 62 to 34. The Stars, upon their arrival at the depot in Port Jervis, were received with a band of music and escorted to a hall where an excellent repast was in waiting. After the game, they were again made to realize the hospitality of the Delawares in the shape of a most bounteous collation, and a musical treat of the very first quality. The cordial reception tendered the Stars will long be remembered by them as a good, friendly time.

WALLKILL, OF MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., VS. STAR, OF BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

The above clubs played a match game of base ball on Wednesday, 5th inst., at Middletown, resulting in a victory for the Stars by a score of 26 to 9. The game, which was a very interesting one, was witnessed by a large number of spectators. The reception of the Stars by the Wallkills was a very cordial one, and one which will not be forgotten.

ACTIVE VS. EAGLE.

To-day these well-known New-York Clubs will play the first game of a home-and-home match at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

American Bible Society.

The stated meeting of the Managers was held at the Bible House on Thursday last, at 3:30 P. M.; NORMAN WHITE, Esq., in the chair. The deaths of FRANCIS HALL, Esq., of New-York, and Gen. JOHN H. COCKE, of Virginia, Vice-Presidents, were announced, whereupon the Rev. Mr. PROUDFIT read the 90th Psalm, and offered prayer. Eight new auxiliaries were recognized: two in Pennsylvania, two in Missouri, and one in each of the States of North Carolina, Florida, Tennessee and Kansas. Interesting communications were received from Rev. JAMES HICKEY, Agent in Mexico, and Mr. ANDREW M. MILNE, in the Argentine Confederation, with satisfactory reports of their labors; from Rev. T. F. WALLACE, Bogota, acknowledging with gratification the reception of a grant of books for distribution; from Rev. Dr. JACOBY, Kissingen, stating the employment of a colporteur among the armies in Germany; from HENRY BARBEY, Esq., Geneva, stating the transmission of funds, the balance in his hands from the Swiss-Italian Committee, to Rev. WILLIAM CLARK, of Milan, as authorized by this Board; from Rev. JONATHAN HOCH, Corn Island, with an account of the destruction of all the Mission property by the tornado, and asking a supply of Scriptures; from Rev. Dr. GOODFELLOW, Buenos Ayres, sending grateful and respectful acknowledgments from President MITRE and Dr. RAWSON, Minister of State, for presentation Bibles from this Board, through that gentleman; from Rev. Dr. BERGNE and Rev. Dr. PHILLIPS, London, with very gratifying expressions as to the reciprocal effect of the deputation from the British and Foreign Bible Society to the Jubilee meeting; from Rev. Dr. BLODGET, Peking, as to the translation of the Bible into the Mandarin Colloquial of China; from Rev. N. G. CLARK, Secretary A. B. C. F. M., as to the early return of Dr. VAN DYCK to Syria; and from Rev. HENRY H. JESSUP, returning thanks for a grant of books to the Protestant Female Seminary at Beirut, in which there are fifty boarders, and expressing the great satisfaction felt in Syria with the specimen sheets which have been sent thither of the Arabic Bible now being electrotyped at the Bible House. Grants of books were made to the extent of 22,548 volumes. The labors at the South generally, and among the freedmen, were stated to be very gratifying and encouraging. A resolution was adopted by the Board, approving of the erection of a Bible House in Constantinople, but without assuming any pecuniary or other responsibility. It will be done by the friends of the Bible and of Christianity, independently of this Society.

Book Trade Sale.

Yesterday was the second day of the book trade sale. The attendance was about the same as yesterday, and the various lots put up were rapidly disposed of. The sale commenced with the invoice of TICKNOR & FIELDS, of Boston and New-York, which comprised their well-known blue and gold editions of Aldrich, Emerson, Holmes, Longfellow, Tennyson, Taylor, Whittier, &c.; also, cabinet editions of the same, a large assortment of juvenile books, Gen. HAMILTON's [illegible] Mrs. STOWE's, some superbly got up presentation books, and among recent publications, AGASSIZ's *Geological Sketches*, *Spare Hours*, by JOHN BROWN, M. D.; SWINBURNE's *Queen Mother*, and WHEELER's *Noted Names of Fiction*, all brought fair prices.

Mr. J. W. BOUTON contributed a small but valuable invoice, comprising *Gems from European Picture Galleries*, which sold for $4 25; *Life of William Blake*, (Pictor Ignatus,) in 2 volumes, which brought $6 50 the set; *Memoirs of Sir James Mackintosh*; *Memoirs of Francis Horner*, and Dr. SYNTAX's *Three Tours*.

The invoice of ROBERTS BROTHERS, of Washington, was next offered. JEAN INGELOW's poems sold for $1 15; *Ecce Homo*, a survey of the life of Jesus Christ, for $1; CHRISTIANA ROSETTI's poems, for $1 17; *A Round of Days*, superbly illustrated, for $6; DALZIEL's illustrated *Don Quixote*, $4; *The Pleasures of Memory*, $1 25.

A very large invoice was contributed by LITTLE, BROWN & Co., of Boston, which comprised the *Life and Works of John Adams*, *Bacon's Essays*, *English and Scotch Ballads*, *Bancroft's History*, in various styles of binding, *Bartlett's Familiar Questions*, the *British Essayists*, and the *British Poets*. The last sold, in cloth bindings, for 62½ cents per volume, in half calf for $1 35, and in fancy cloth for 55 cents. *Burns' Poems* sold for 52½ cents per volume. BYRON's in half calf, for $1 45, and CAMPBELL's, in cloth bindings, for 60 cents. *Don Quixote*, *Gil Blas*, *Goldsmith*, *Grimm's*, *Life of Michael Angelo*, *Moore's Poems*, *Plutarch's Lives* and *Webster's Life and Correspondence* were also offered by the same firm. Among the new books were a reprint of *Walton's Angler*, fully illustrated; *Fletcher's Brazil* and SMITH's *Bible Dictionary*, GROTE's *History of Greece*, ERSKINE's *Speeches*, GIBBON's *Decline and Fall*, MILMAN's HORACE and SMITH's *Biographical*, *Geographical and Mythological Dictionaries* were also disposed of, and at good prices.

Invoices of WM. J. WIDDLETON, publisher of the Riverside editions; OLIVER S. FELT and WM. W. HARDING, were sold during the evening.

To-day's sale will comprise the invoices of D. APPLETON & Co., L. PRANG & Co., FISHER & DENISON, and DEGEN, ESTES & Co.

Arrival of Emigrants.

The following statement of arrivals of emigrants at Castle Garden during the month of August is furnished by the Commissioners of Emigration:

Vessels.	Port of Clearance.	Bondable Passengers.	Passengers Not Liable to Bond.
21	Liverpool,	8,157	331
4	London,	878	61
4	Glasgow,	1,088	76
4	Havre,	1,035	39
6	Hamburg,	3,644	31
10	Bremen,	1,914	2
2	Antwerp,	106	—
1	Rotterdam,	22	4
1	Genoa,	39	1
53		16,883	555
By 26 sailing vessels		5,275	122
By 27 steamers		11,608	433
Total		16,883	555

The Street-Cleaning Commission.

The Commissioners met yesterday in the Mayor's office, and received a communication from the Corporation Counsel in answer to a resolution of inquiry, stating that in his opinion no legal obstacle existed to the transfer of the street-cleaning contract from BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP to Mr. J. R. WHITING.

A motion was then made that the transfer of the contract be permitted.

On the question being put, all voted in the affirmative except Comptroller BRENNAN.

Directions were then given to have the necessary papers prepared for the transfer of the contract, and the Commission adjourned.

Music at the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park, to-day, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M., by the Central Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH.

The following is the programme:

PART I.	
1. Vive Italia—March	Jacobi
2. Overture to Fra Diavolo	Auber
3. Guards' Waltz	Godfrey
4. Aria—The Vacant Chair	Griffin
PART II.	
5. Wedding March Midsummer Night's Dream	Mendelssohn
6. Overture to Wm. Tell	Rossini
7. Cricket Polka	Jullien
8. Grand Selection from Sonnambula	Bellini
PART III.	
9. Twenty-second Regiment Parade March	Gungl
10. Collocation—Gay and Happy	Dodworth
11. Fest March and Chorus from Tannhauser	Wagner
12. Pavilion Gallop	Dodworth

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Alderman Moore and Justice Dowling.

THE NASSAE BANK CASE.

At the preliminary hearing in the alleged case of embezzlement, in which GEORGE H. BRIGGS, Paying-Teller of the Nassau Bank, stands charged with the embezzlement and larceny of $61,000, being a portion of the surplus funds of said bank, on the 3d inst., the matter was postponed for further hearing until yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock. At the appointed time Justice DOWLING appeared in Court and stated that owing to the illness of District-Attorney HALL, the investigation would stand readjourned for one week, and he would call up the case on Friday the 14th inst., at the same hour and place. It is understood that the bank officers are now prepared to make specific charges against the accused.

TRAPPING A THIEF.

As Roundsman BOWMAN, of the Fourth Precinct, was passing through North William-street, on Thursday evening, in citizen's dress, he noticed JOHN SCHULTZ loitering about in a suspicious manner, and having every reason to believe him a professional thief, the roundsman determined to test the matter. Pretending gross intoxication the officer staggered by SCHULTZ, and finally came to an anchor upon a convenient coal-box, where he was soon apparently fast asleep. BOWMAN had not long lain in this position before SCHULTZ cautiously approached him, and after a careful investigation proceeded to relieve him of his watch and chain. As the timekeeper was emerging from his pocket the wide-awake roundsman jumped up and arrested the bewildered thief, and soon had him safely locked up in the Oak-street Station-house. SCHULTZ was arraigned before the Court yesterday morning, and committed for trial in default of bail.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Officer HERSCH, of the Sixth Precinct, arrested FITZ HAGEN, driver of a lager-bier wagon, on a charge of reckless driving. It appeared from the officer's statement before the Court that the prisoner had driven rapidly and carelessly round the corner of Baxter and Walker streets yesterday morning, and ran over a boy named JACOB BERNSTEIN, 9 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 66 Bayard-street. The lad was so severely injured that he was sent to the New-York Hospital for treatment. The driver was required to find bail in the sum of $300 to answer the charge preferred against him by JOHN BRYCE, of No. 52 Baxter-street.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.

Yesterday morning CLARK BROWNELL was enticed into the dollar jewelry and gift store, No. 438 Broadway. As Mr. BROWNELL was not a resident of this City he consequently did not know that this place has frequently figured in the Police reports of the TIMES as a place where verdant countrymen are frequently "taken in and done for." It appears that after entering the store he was induced by one HENRY JACOBS to pay the sum of $10 for the privilege (?) of drawing a numbered card from among a number exhibited on the counter. It was stated by ISAACS that the figures to be found on these cards would be found to correspond with others affixed to the valuable goods so temptingly displayed in the handsome show-cases on every hand. After the victim had drawn a card he was refused a prize, and even denied his money, although he demanded it, OFFICER WILKINSON, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, arrested the accused, and he was committed for trial. The complainant was sent to the House of Detention as a witness. It was understood that the prisoner offered to pay his accuser $25 if he would not make a complaint.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

A YOUTHFUL BURGLAR.

Mr. LEWIS R. SMITH, porter of the Bleecker-street Savings Bank, appeared before Justice DODGE, yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court and entered a complaint against a boy named FREDERICK SPECHT, who, it is alleged, burglariously entered the bank on Thursday night of the present week. Mr. SMITH says that he fastened the building securely before he left on the night of the robbery. That the next morning when he entered the bank he found that the back window had been forced open and a number of books, and some money, valued in all about $100, had been taken from the drawer of one of the desks. Upon searching about the place he found the boy SPECHT, secreted under one of the tables in the room, and in his possession the stolen property. The porter called in Officer BEAM, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who arrested the prisoner and brought him before Justice DODGE. He is only 16 years of age, and says he is not guilty, although he cannot venture any explanation of how he got into the building or what he was doing under the table. He was committed for trial without bail.

STEALING A SAIL-BOAT.

JOHN P. WARD, THOMAS THAYER and GARRET H. HAULENBEEK were brought to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, charged by Mr. MICHAEL QUIGLEY, of No. 42 West-street, with stealing a sail-boat, valued at $350, under the following circumstances: On the 24th of August last, it is alleged, these parties went to the Battery and hired the sail-boat of Mr. QUIGLEY, promising to return with it before 7 o'clock in the evening. This they did not do. A week passed by, and still the boat was not returned. Meanwhile search was made for it, and on the 31st of August it was discovered lying at the dock at Riverdale, on the North River, fourteen miles above New-York. When it was found, the name *Mystery* had been erased. THAYER is said to be an actor belonging to BARNUM's stock company; WARD is reputed to be a professional thief, while HAULENBEEK is respectably connected, and says he accepted the invitation of the other two to go and take a sail; that after they had been out some time, a storm arose, and they were unable to get the boat back to the owner; they, therefore, ran it into Riverdale and abandoned it, walking all the way home. They say they did not erase the name, that it must have been done after they left it at the dock. THAYER tells a different story. He says that WARD and HAULENBEEK conspired to steal the boat, and that they told him so since the occurrence. WARD says nothing. The trio were committed for trial without bail.

ACKNOWLEDGED THEFT.

MARGARET KINNEY, a domestic formerly in the employ of Mrs. JANE WALTON, of No. 536 Second-avenue, acknowledged to having stolen a table-cloth valued at $4, and a skirt worth $10, from that lady on the 9th of July last. MARGARET was committed for trial.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

A ferocious looking negro named DAVID BRISCO was arraigned, charged with having assaulted JOHN H. GORWEY, of No. 298 West Twenty-eighth-street, in the street, and with the assistance of a colored woman who brandished a razor, attempting to take his life. BRISCO having "nuffin to say," was committed for examination.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

STREET ROBBERY.

On Monday night last while Mr. MICHAEL KELLY, residing at No. 647 West Forty-second-street, was quietly walking home, he was assaulted in the street by some unknown party and knocked down. While lying on the sidewalk a man named MICHAEL McCUE came up and, seizing Mr. KELLY's watch chain, drew his watch from his vest pocket, wrenched it from the ring and ran away with it. The watch was worth $20. Mr. KELLY had McCUE arrested upon suspicion, when he confessed to having stolen it and sold it to one MICHAEL CONNOR, who keeps a liquor-store in Washington-street. The prisoner was committed to answer the charge.

A SPREE, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

JOHN REYNOLDS, residing at No. 628 Second-avenue went on a "spree" on the 29th of last month, and stopped, among other places, at a certain lager-beer saloon up town. Here he had some difficulty with some parties who were drinking with him. The whole party finally left the place together, but as they were passing a cellar one of them, named ALEXANDER WATKINS, pushed REYNOLDS down the steps, dislocating his shoulder and otherwise seriously injuring him. WATKINS was committed for trial.

THREE AGAINST ONE.

SUSAN HICKMAN, living in One hundred and Twenty-first-street, near First-avenue, preferred charges against JULIA COLEMAN, MARY COLBERT and MARY SULLIVAN, for committing a violent assault upon her. She says that the first of these hit her upon the head with a heavy club; the second struck her in the face, while MARY SULLIVAN choked her and used indecent and threatening language toward her. The Court discharged JULIA, but bound the other two over in the sum of $200 each to preserve the peace.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

A FIEND IN HUMAN SHAPE.

One of Satan's agents on earth, wearing the outward semblance of a man, but really a miserable, degraded wretch, going by the name of JOSEPH O. REED, residing at No. 200 Seventh-street, was brought before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, charged with committing a rape on his own daughter, a little girl 10 years of age. The disgusting crime was committed on the evening of the 5th inst, while her mother was absent. After accomplishing his fiendish purpose he threatened to take her life if she said anything to any one about the affair. Dr. LYNCH, of No. 228 East Tenth-street, visited the unfortunate girl, and pronounces her injuries very serious, probably fatal.

REED was fully committed for trial.

CHOKING AN OFFICER.

MICHAEL McCAFFRAY had been arrested by Officer BERNARD McGUIRE, who found him drunk in the street. He was grossly intoxicated and very abusive. While the officer was conveying McCAFFRAY into the jail-yard, the prisoner turned, and, grasping him by the throat, threw him upon the ground, and endeavored to choke him. The officer was more than a match for him, and soon overcame him. The prisoner was committed for trial, in default of the required bail.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE SHIP CHARLES A. FARWELL BURNED AND SUNK.—At about 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning flames were discovered on board the ship *Charles A. Farwell*, Capt. WM. GIRARD, lying at Pier No. 36 East River, which vessel arrived at this port on Thursday afternoon, from London, consigned to C. H. TRASK. As soon as the fact was ascertained that the ship was on fire an alarm was given and the firemen were prompt in their response. Owing to the recent arrival of the vessel all of the main hatches were under Custom-house seal and lock, and could not be readily opened, but when they were at length broken into the leading-hose of several steam engines were placed over them and a vast quantity of water was thus poured into the hold of the ship. The firemen were also successful in saving the rigging from the flames. The fire was first seen in the fore part of the ship, where was stored a quantity of rags, and it is supposed that it was caused by spontaneous combustion. After several hours' continuous labor the firemen succeeded in so far filling the burning vessel as to cause her to sink, when the flames were totally extinguished. The damage to the vessel will not be heavy, scarcely more than $10,000. The cargo is no doubt damaged by fire and water to the extent of $50,000, though that is by some considered a high figure. All these losses are fully covered by insurance in different marine insurance companies. The adventures of this ship appear to be quite out of the common run of the merchant service. She is of 1,300 tons burden, and was launched about twelve years ago. During the war she was captured by the Confederates, and kept lying in the harbor of New-Orleans for nearly two years. The voyage which was just ended was a two years' one, she having sailed from this port to San Francisco, thence to Callao and the Chincha Islands, returning home by way of London, England, setting sail from that port on the 15th of July, with a mixed cargo, and three families, comprising ten persons, as passengers. The voyage across the Atlantic was an unusually long one, nearly seven weeks, and those on board considered her a very unlucky vessel. A row, if not a mutiny, arose in the British Channel between the crew and the officers of the ship, which resulted in several of the men being seriously hurt.

STABBING AFFRAY BETWEEN NEGROES.—HENRY POSEY and DENNIS HEDDEN, of No. 14 Walker-street, both negroes, quarreled on the corner of West Broadway and York streets, on Tuesday evening, as already briefly reported in the TIMES. During the altercation POSEY stabbed HEDDEN with a knife twice in the abdomen. Yesterday, the wounds received by HEDDEN having been reported by the House Surgeon of the New-York Hospital as assuming a dangerous character, Coroner WILDEY proceeded thither and took the ante-mortem statement of HEDDEN, which was as follows: "On Tuesday evening, about 8 o'clock, I was in the porter-house, corner West Broadway and York streets; there were some three or four other persons present; when HENRY POSEY came in he said that he could lick any —— in the house; he had a pocket-knife in his hand, which he took from his vest pocket, and it was open; I said: 'You are not going to cut me with that knife?' when he jumped toward me and cut me in the belly twice; he then ran away; I was taken to the Station-house, and from thence to this place; I gave him no cause whatever to cut me; he had been drinking." The jury having heard this statement, rendered the following verdict: "We find that DENNIS HEDDEN came to his wounds at the hands of HENRY POSEY, Sept. 4, 1866." POSEY was arrested soon after the affray occurred, and is now in the Tombs awaiting the result of the injuries inflicted by him.

ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY.—Several accidents occurred in the City yesterday. JAMES LONG, aged 13, fell from the railings at the City Hall Park, and sustained a compound fracture of the arm. Taken to New-York Hospital.... Mrs. ANN O'BRIEN, residing in Eighty-second-street, near Fourth-avenue, was severely burned about the head and face while attempting to kindle a fire in her stove. A boy had placed some powder in the stove, and when the woman went to kindle the fire an explosion occurred.... CORNELIUS MAHONY, a lad, was also severely burned.... JAMES LESTER, a native of France, residing at No. 223 Houston-street, fell through a new building in White-street, near Church, and was severely injured. Taken to New-York Hospital.... While Mr. JOHN KENNEDY, of No. 289 West Nineteenth-street, and family were returning from Jones' Wood, they were thrown from their vehicle, which was overturned by passing a pile of stones in Third-avenue, near Fifty-ninth-street. Taken home.... JOHN HAYDOCK, of No. 873 Third-avenue, was knocked down by car No. 35 of the Third-avenue Railroad at an early hour yesterday morning, near Yorkville, and seriously injured..... THOMAS FOWLER fell from the yard arm of the steamer *Merrimac*, at Pier No. 46 East River, and was seriously injured. Taken to the New-York Hospital.

HEROIC ACT BY A METROPOLITAN POLICEMAN.—At a late hour on Thursday afternoon a little boy named EDWARD McGARVEY, 9 years of age, whose parents reside at No. 7 Little Twelfth-street, fell off the dock at the foot of Gansevoort-street, North River, while at play. The cries of the child attracted the attention of Officer GEO. H. PEARY, of the Ninth Precinct Police, who immediately plunged into the river and succeeded in bringing him safely to the wharf, though in a state of great exhaustion. The lad was taken to the Charles-street Station-house, restoratives were applied with success and he was sent home. This makes the second instance of gallantry exhibited by Officer PEARY, he having three or four months ago rescued two boys in the same manner and at the same pier.

REOPENING OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The Mercantile Library, with its eighty thousand volumes, is now reopened. All the old books are there and many new ones. By way of variety, in contrast with the novels and essays, the department of directories is worth just a reference. Here you can learn the number and street of your correspondent, in any of some eighty cities of the United States. We do not urge the consecutive perusal of these directories, however, for though full of facts, they are not "improving" facts. It would be like eating shot.

BUREAU OF PERMITS.—About three thousand permits for the exhibition of show-cases, placing of street-stands, signs, &c., have been issued by the Bureau of Permits since its organization. For these privileges more than $15,000 have been paid at the Bureau, a large portion of which amount will go the City Treasury. Fewer obstructions are to be found in the streets than formerly, but still the sidewalks are used in too many localities for cotton packing and weighing, coopering, and other improper purposes.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The American Institute held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the Cooper Institute, Vice-President WILLIAM HIBBARD in the chair. Eighteen new members were balloted for and elected. The Finance Committee's report showed a balance on hand of $3,277 77. A resolution was passed appropriating $300 for the expenses of a special exhibition of fruits, flowers and vegetables, to be given in the Institute Rooms, some time in October next.

FATAL RUN OVER ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon SARAH DOLAN, two and a half years of age, whose parents reside at No. 394 Third-avenue, was knocked down and run over by a cart on the corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, and almost instantly killed. The remains were removed to the residence of the family, and Coroner WILDEY was notified. The driver was arrested and held to await the result of the examination.

CHURCH SERVICE.—The Congregation of St. Stephens', (who lately disposed of their church, corner Broome and Chrystie streets,) have made arrangements with the French Church Du Saint Esprit, on Twenty-second-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for morning and evening services, which will commence about the 16th of the present month.

FATAL FALL FROM A ROOF.—During Thursday evening JAMES GANNON, six years of age, fell from the roof of the building in rear of No. 13 Forsyth-street, and was instantly killed. An inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY yesterday, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—A meeting of the Board was held Thursday afternoon, at which several matters of interest were brought up for consideration. A communication from the Sheriff, Mr. JOHN McNAMEE, was submitted, in which he denies the truth of the statements made by Dr. A. J. WILLETS to the Board of Health on the 14th of August last in reference to the sanitary condition of the jail; and directly charges said Dr. WILLETS with dereliction of duty as jail physician by absenting himself frequently and for long periods, without leaving the necessary medicines or giving the necessary instructions during the prevalence of the epidemic. Also, that he absented himself for a period of twelve hours during the day when there were twenty-two cases of cholera in the jail requiring his attention, and during that period was lobbying around the Court-house for his own reappointment. The subject was referred to the Jail Committee for examination and report. Supervisor HICKS offered a resolution of thanks to the keeper of the Penitentiary and his assistants for their self-denial, noble services and the arduous duties performed by them during the prevalence of the cholera among the prisoners, and in reference to those who were stricken down by the disease and died, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the County Treasurer be and he is hereby directed and authorized to pay to the widow of A. F. ALBRECHT the sum of $500; to the widow of JAMES WILD, $500; to the widow of WILLIAM ORR, $500, and to the grandfather of the little girl CASS, for her benefit and use, $500.

Mrs. CATHARINE CASS had offered her services as volunteer nurse at the Penitentiary at a time when professional nurses could scarcely be procured, and was accepted. She administered to the sick and dying for two weeks, when she was herself stricken down, and died of the prevailing epidemic, leaving an orphan (the father being also dead) entirely upon the charity of the world. The resolutions were referred to the Penitentiary Committee for report. Supervisor CHESHIRE presented a long list of bills, amounting to $1,180, from persons employed as extra keepers, nurses and physicians at the Penitentiary during the prevalence of the cholera, and offered a resolution fixing the compensation to be paid to those persons as follows: Male nurses, $3 per day; special keepers, $3; female nurses $1, and physicians $7. The resolution was adopted. A motion to go into an election for an Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary was made, and the subject laid over until next meeting. A resolution fixing the salaries of Assistant Keepers of the Penitentiary at $3 per day was offered, and amended that they be paid $1,200 per year. The subject was referred to the Salary Committee, and the Board adjourned.

UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE—DEATH OF A LITTLE GIRL FROM A PISTOL SHOT WOUND.—About one month since a boy named JAMES WARD, aged 12 years, while returning from shooting snipe, discharged his pistol near Smith-street, and the ball unfortunately lodged in the head of a little girl, 9 years old, named SUSANNAH GRAVES, who was engaged at play in her father's yard, rear of No. 45 Church-street. The child suffered greatly since the occurrence until Thursday, when she was relieved by death. The boy is under arrest on the charge of wilful shooting.

COLLISION OF VEHICLES.—About 2 o'clock on Thursday morning a hackman came in collision, in Court-street, with a vehicle driven by Mr. MILLER, of Union Hill, N. J. Mr. MILLER's carriage contained three ladies. One of them, named MARIE HAGER, was seriously injured about the face and body. The other ladies, Mrs. MILLER and Mrs. ALPLANALF, were also badly hurt. The wagon and harness were broken so as to be almost worthless. Miss HAGER was conveyed to her residence, No. 236 Fifth-street, New-York.

COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL CURRENCY.—Counterfeit $10 bills on the National Bank of Newburgh, New-York, were put in circulation in the Eastern District on Wednesday evening. A man named EDWARD VREELAND was arrested for attempting to pass one at a shoe-store in Graham-avenue. He was on Thursday committed by Commissioner NEWTON to await examination.

NEW-JERSEY.

BURGLARY AND HEAVY ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. S. E. BROWN, No. 340 Bloomfield-street, near Eighth-street, Hoboken, was burglariously entered about noon Thursday, by forcing the basement door. The thief ransacked every room in the house, and finally opened a bureau drawer on the third floor, and took therefrom a pocket-book containing $410 in bills, a pocket-book containing $37 in gold, a gold and a silver watch, and various articles of jewelry, &c. He was observed to go over the back fence into Eighth-street, and from thence toward the Elysian Fields by some of the neighbors, who suspected his character and gave the alarm. Soon a party of men and boys were in pursuit, and after a long chase the fellow was caught at the upper end of the Elysian Fields by Special Officer KENNY, who conveyed him to the Station-house, but only two or three little articles taken from Mr. BROWN's house were found on his person. Soon after a boy named EDWARD MEHAN, of No. 42 Carmine-street, New-York, came in with the pocket-book, containing $410, and subsequently the gold watch, a silk purse and a bunch of skeleton keys were also found. The prisoner, apparently an Englishman, 30 years of age, gave his name as HENRY DAVENPORT. Recorder AVERY committed him for trial.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—Coroner SANDFORD, of Newark, concluded an inquest on Thursday night, on the body of a man named JOHN CAMPBELL, a hatter, residing at the corner of Jackson and South Market streets, whose body was found in the Morris Canal the same day. Deceased was in poor health, and after passing a restless night, during which he told his wife he "could not live with his breast aching so, and that he would not be long with her," he left the house before daylight Tuesday morning, and nothing further was known of him until found as stated above, and the supposition is that he committed self-destruction. The jury, however, rendered a verdict of "death from accidental drowning." They further added that the Morris Canal is in a very unsafe condition for pedestrians; there being no fence, railing or guard along it on either side; that the canal company and city authorities are censurable for allowing said canal to remain in so unsafe a state; and that many of the accidents which now occur might be prevented if the canal was properly guarded."

FIRE IN A PAPER STOCK WAREHOUSE.—Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the extensive paper stock warehouse of JAMES HARPER, in Wayne, near Gilbert-street, Jersey City. The alarm was given and promptly responded to by the firemen, who succeeded in extinguishing the fire before much damage was done to the building. From the fact that a large beam on the second floor was nearly burned off, it is supposed that the fire had been burning since the night before, but from the nature of the material, and the building being closed up, it made slow progress. There was a large stock of material stored in the building, which was damaged by water, and the loss is estimated at about $2,500; insured for $2,000 in the Jersey City and $1,000 in the Manhattan. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IMPORTANT ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.—At a late hour on Thursday night, two men named CHARLES KING and HENRY CHEESEMAN, of Glassbury, Gloucester County, N. J., were taken before United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD at Newark, charged with having passed several counterfeit $20 bills of the old issues of the National Bank of Indianapolis, Ind., and the Portland Bank of Connecticut, on persons at Bridgeton, Cumberland County. The United States detective who made the arrest found in their possession counterfeit legal-tender greenbacks of the denomination of $20, and a considerable amount of worthless fractional currency. Commissioner WHITEHEAD committed the prisoners to the County Jail for further hearing.

SUICIDE BY SWALLOWING STRYCHNINE.—An inquest was held in Newark yesterday afternoon by Coroner SANFORD on the body of an elderly German named HANS FLEMING, who died at an early hour in the morning from the effects of strychnine, administered for the purpose of self-destruction. Deceased, who resided with his son-in-law at No. 74 Monroe-street, went out about 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and purchased some strychnine on pretence of wanting it to kill rats. On returning to his home, he mixed it with some potato, swallowed it, and then went down stairs and told his family. Dr. J. D. OSBORNE attended the unfortunate man during most of the night, but was unable to save his life. Verdict of death by suicide was rendered.

A BOY FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner KIRSTEN, of Jersey City, held an inquest Thursday afternoon on the body of an unknown boy, about 16 years of age, which was found floating in the water near the Long Dock. Deceased was nude, with the exception of a blouse and flannel shirt. On his right hip was a deep hole, which, from the appearance of the surrounding skin, had been covered by a square plaster; there was also a rag around the left foot, covering a sore. No one came forward to identify the body. Verdict, "Found drowned."

CAPTURE OF A SNEAK THIEF.—A sneak thief, giving the name of JOHN MILLER, was tried before Justices AVERY and POPE, of Hoboken, yesterday, on a charge of having, the evening previous, entered the residence of AUGUSTUS S. ANTHEY, No. 98 Hudson-street, and attempting to carry off a considerable quantity of wearing apparel. When taken to the Station-house an alpacca coat belonging to Mr. A. was found secreted on his person. The accused was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE ON THE HIGHWAY.—A one-armed soldier named EMANUEL SHERIDAN, was complained of at the police-station in Newark, on Thursday evening, by EMMA VOORHEES, who charges SHERIDAN with having assaulted her in an indecent manner while walking along the Bloomfield Road. Mr. C. H. SMITH, a New-York merchant, residing in Prospect-avenue, corroborated the story of the young woman. SHERIDAN was subsequently taken into custody, and yesterday was held in $200 bail to await trial.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.—Primary meetings for the election of delegates to the Fifth Congressional Convention, to be held at Hoboken next week, took place in Newark on Thursday evening, and were largely attended throughout. The most prominent name mentioned for the Congressional nomination was that of GEORGE A. HALSEY, of Newark.

BURGLARY.—On Thursday night the residence of Mr. W. A. TRUSDELL, at East Orange, was burglariously entered and robbed of about $100 worth of silverware. The thieves had packed up a valuable lot of property for removal, but undoubtedly becoming alarmed took to flight and left it behind.

LAW REPORTS.

The Santa Anna Litigation—The General's Affidavit Denying that he Attempted to Bribe the Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 7.

Before Justice Barnard.

A few days ago, as our readers will recollect, Mr. Justice BARNARD received a letter—which was published in our columns—the purport of which was that if the Court would do certain things in a suit then pending the presiding Justice would be amply rewarded. The latter resented the insult there and then. He said he had money enough, and if he had not he knew of better ways of making money than taking bribes while sitting as presiding Judge in the First District of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York. Yesterday the following affidavit, made by Santa Anna, was presented to Mr. Justice BARNARD:

City and County of New-York, ss.: *Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna*, being duly sworn on his oath saith: I have had interpreted to me the letter written and sent to and received by Hon. G. G. Barnard, presiding Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, and that I desire to say that I do not know who wrote and sent that letter; that he has no knowledge of the matter and never had; that he neither procured or had any knowledge of such letter, and charges it as a trick and a plan on the part of some person who desires to injure him and place him in a prejudicial position toward the Judiciary before whom deponent's interests may come; that deponent can only say that he is indignant and begs that the presiding Justice, to whom this insult was offered, will believe him when he, deponent, states that he had no lot or part in the matter, and that such letter is a grievous insult to both the Court and the deponent. Sworn, &c.

(Signed) A. L. DE SANTA ANNA.

Is a Contractor, or Owner of the Realty, Liable for Damage Done by a Sub-Contractor.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Hearne and a Jury.

Joseph Coburn vs. Geo. Codling, et al.—The plaintiff is the lessee of No. 113 Grand-street, and Codling is the contractor, and Hamilton is the owner of the premises on the westerly side of Broadway, near Grand-street, and adjoining the easterly line of the plaintiff's premises; about June 1st, an excavation being made on their land to the depth of twelve feet, it caused the plaintiff's premises to give way, and a vault on his premises fell in, and $500 worth of liquors, placed therein for safe keeping, was destroyed; the damage to the premises was estimated at $350. The evidence established the fact that the wall was not properly shored up, and that that caused the damage. The defence was that the plaintiff allowed water to run into the vault and down the wall, and that it weakened the soil and caused the damage. The plaintiff denied that any water run into the vault or down the wall. The case being closed the counsel for the defendants moved for a non-suit upon the ground that Codling having made a contract with one Brown to make the excavation, and he having made it, he (Brown) was alone liable, and cited 8 N. Y. Rep., 222. Counsel for the plaintiff insisted that the defendants were liable; that the Court should presume that Codling superintended Brown's work from the fact that Fleming Codling's foreman was present during the time, and cited Congreve *vs.* Smith, 18 N. Y., 83, and Creed *vs.* Hartman, 29 N. Y., 591.

The Court stated that with great reluctance he was compelled to grant the defendant's motion, for it was a case in which the damage was clearly proved, and that Brown, the sub-contractor, was alone liable.

Alex. H. Reavy for the plaintiff, Sterling and Walden for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 7.

Before Justice Barnard.

William Wildon et al. *vs.* John A. Pool; motion granted with $10 costs, to abide the event of the action. Shepard Knapp *vs.* Ann Scanlon et al; reference ordered to ascertain and report the facts. Fanny Josephine Apollos *vs.* Charles Apollos; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

The calendar of the Court this morning was very large, and the following cases were disposed of:

A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

Maggie Peterson was charged with picking the pocket of one Thomas C. Carter, of No. 76 West Twenty-fourth-street, on the 1st inst., while in a saloon on the Sixth-avenue. The prisoner offered a plea of an attempt to commit grand larceny, and being recognized by the Police authorities as one who had been frequently arrested for like offences, was sentenced by the Court to the State Prison for two years.

A MALE PICKPOCKET.

Thomas Burke was arraigned for stealing from the person of Charles Zeising, of No. 150 Laurens-street, his watch, while standing in Park-row on the 2d of August last. The complainant stated that he caught Burke in the act, ran after him, and saw the prisoner throw the watch behind a coal-box.

Burke pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the State Prison at hard labor for the term of four years.

FORGERY.

Julius Richard Schell was called for trial on an indictment for forgery in the third degree, forging a check on the National Park Bank in the name of Charles Goodyear, Jr., No. 41 Centre-street, his former employer, for the sum of fifty dollars, and passing the same on Mr. Edward Kretschman, corner of Bowery and Bayard-street. By advice of his counsel the prisoner pleaded guilty of forgery in the fourth degree, and was sentenced by the Court to the State Prison for the term of two years.

ROBBERY OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

Robert Blackwood, a boy formerly in the employ of the above Company, was indicted jointly with one John Fowler for stealing a package containing upward of $4,000 in the charge of said Express Company, on its way to Milton St. John, of Richmond, Va. Blackwood and Fowler, after getting possession of the money, started on a tour out West; they were traced by the detectives of the Express Company back to this City, where the parties were arrested with a large portion of the money with the prisoner Fowler, who, it appears, from the statement of Blackwood, actually stole the money from him (Blackwood) in Chicago, and left him with only $1 50 to make his way back to this City.

Blackwood pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence. Fowler was tried and convicted, and was sentenced to the State Prison at hard labor for the term of five years.

ANOTHER FEMALE PICKPOCKET.

Bridget Murtagh pleaded guilty of stealing a pocket-book containing ten dollars from the pocket of Margaret Brennan, of No. 83 Madison-avenue, while passing up the First-avenue on the 8th of August inst. Sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

BURGLARY.

Albert Crosby and David Marks—boys—pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, store of Louis Riege, No. 9 Essex Market-place, stealing some billiard balls, cigars, &c. They were severally sentenced to the House of Refuge, there to be dealt with according to law.

GRAND LARCENY.

Henry Michele pleaded guilty of stealing from the room of Mr. Pierre Carme, the French billiard player, the sum of forty dollars. The prisoner, desiring time to bring proof of his previous good character, was remanded until Friday next.

A CASE OF BURGLARY AT A HOTEL.

Charles Dawson pleaded guilty to an indictment for burglariously entering the room of Mr. John A. Chittenden, at the Metropolitan Hotel, and stealing a large amount of property. He was remanded for sentence.

A PIANO THIEF.

Anthony Jacobs—a Prussian and a humpback—was placed on trial on an indictment for stealing, on the 20th of June last, one piano of the value of $350, of Lillie A. Hardenbrook, of No. 147 Tenth-street. It appears from the evidence that the prisoner, who is a musician, hired the piano for use at his house, but immediately after it was delivered he removed the piano to a pawnbroker's, where it was pawned, and afterwards sold the ticket. The Jury convicted the prisoner of grand larceny, and he was remanded for sentence.

The District-Attorney (Bedford) stated to the Court that there were several other indictments against Jacobs for like offences.

The Court adjourned until Monday next.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 7, 1866.

$2,000	U. S. 5s, '74, C. Indorsed	100	400	Spruce Hill C	4
70,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111¼	400	Rutland Mar	25¾
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,R.'65	108⅜	400	West. U. Tel	58
10,000	do ....2d call	108½	100	Quicksilver	50½
7,500	US.6s,5-20s, C.'62	111	200	do b30	50⅝
4,000	do	111⅛	100	do	50⅝
4,000	do	111⅛	100	do .....2d call	51
3,000	do ....2d call	111¼	200	Boston W. P. b30	31½
60,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s,C'65	108⅜	100	do b30	31
5,000	do	108¼	100	do	31
6,000	do	108⅜	100	do ..2d call.b30	31
10,900	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	98⅜	100	do	31
14,500	do	98	200	N. Y. Central	103¾
14,000	do .....2d call	98	100	do b10	103⅞
3,000	T. Notes, 7 3-10s First Ser. Small	106¼	100	do b30	103⅞
10,000	do	106⅛	100	do s30	102⅞
500	do.2d S..Small	105	100	do c30	102⅞
35,000	do	105	200	Erie R.	70⅜
13,000	do	105¼	500	do	70⅜
50,000	do	105⅛	100	do	70½
2,000	do ....2d call	105⅛	600	do	70¼
2,000	do.3d S.Sm'll	105	100	do s10	70
4,000	do	105⅛	400	do	70⅜
30,000	do	105⅛	300	do .....2d call	70⅜
103,000	do	105⅛	200	Hud. Riv. R.	120
14,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	70	100	do	120¼
4,000	do .....2d call	69⅞	100	do	120⅛
24,000	do	70	200	Reading R.	113¾
4,000	Missouri 6s	77⅝	2100	Mich. S. & N. I.	83⅜
2,000	Minnesota 8s'67.	101	700	do	83⅜
2,500	N. Car. St. 6s	63	100	do .....2d call	83⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅞	100	Ill. Central R.	122
1,000	do b60	29	200	Clev. & Pitts R.	86
5,500	O. & M. Cer. Pf.	75	200	Chic. & N. W.	35⅜
1,000	Erie 4th M.	96	200	Cleve. & Tol.	114⅜
5,000	C. & N.W. Con. Conv. Bds.	81	100	do .....2d call	114⅜
1,500	P.,F.W.& C.1st.	103	100	Chic. & R. I.	109⅜
5,000	do	103¼	100	do b5	109⅜
3,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M	98¾	200	Tol., Wab. & W.	44
40	Metro. Bank	127	45	New-Jersey C.	127
40	Phoenix Bank	105	50	P., F. W. & C.	104
10	Bk. of Commerce	117	300	do s10	103⅞
10	do	116	100	do	103⅞
20	Shoe & L. Bank	111	18	Mil. & P.D.C.1st Pr.	94⅝
20	Fourth N. Bk	106¼	300	Chic. & Alt.	106
20	do	106⅛	100	do	105¾
200	Cum. Coal P.	46¼	100	do .....2d call	105⅞
			10	Chic. & Gr. E. R.	45
			100	do	45½
			100	do	45½

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$20,000	US.6s,5-20s,C.'65	108⅝	100	Panama R.	260
30,000	Tenn. 6s. New	70	150	do b30	260
7,000	Mich. 6s,'78	96	400	Erie R.	70¾
100	Boston W. P.	31	100	do s10	70⅝
100	Mar. Pref	28¾	400	do	70⅝
100	do	28	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	83¾
100	Rutland Mar.	25¾	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	109

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	111¼	200	Mariposa Pref.	28
5,000	U.S.6s.5-20s R.'65	108½	300	Quick. Min.	50⅞
6,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62	111⅜	30	Erie R.	71¼
50,000	U.S.6s.5-20s, C.'65	108⅜	200	do	71
6,500	do	108⅜	200	Reading R.	114
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	98⅜	300	M. S. & N. I.	83¾
14,000	Tenn. St. 6s. N.	70	200	do	84
1,000	N. Car. St. 6,x-c.	63¼	200	Clev. & P. R.	86⅜
3,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan	105⅜	200	Chi. & R. I.	109
200	West. U. Tel.	58	100	P. F. W. & C.	104⅛
600	Bos. Water P.	31	100	do	104⅛
8	Del. & Hud. Canal.	152	100	Tol., Wab. & W.b30	44

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$30,000	Amer. Gold	146	800	Erie Railroad	70
300	Boston W. P.	30⅝	200	do b10	70
100	do b30	30⅝	600	do b3	70⅞
200	Rutland Mar....s3	25⅝	1200	do s3	69
300	do	25⅝	400	do s3	70
100	do s10	25⅜	300	do b10	70⅜
100	do b20	25⅞	1400	do s3	70⅛
200	do s3	25½	100	do b30	70⅛
100	Mariposa Pref.	27⅜	500	do	70⅛
100	West. U. Tel....s3	57⅞	100	do b3	70⅛
500	N. Y. Cen....s3	103⅜	200	Cleve. & Tol.	114⅛
100	do	103⅜	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	109⅛
100	do s5	103⅜	200	Chic. & N. W.	36⅜
200	Spruce Hill C....b5	4½	200	do b30	35⅞
200	Hudson R.	120⅛	100	do s5	35⅞
200	M. So. & N. I....c	83¾	200	Chi. & N. W. P.	66⅞
100	do s3	83¾	100	do s10	66¾
200	Tol., W. & W.	44			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Rutland Mar.	25½	200	Hud. R. R.	120⅛
100	do b30	25⅞	100	do s3	120⅛
100	do s3	25¾	1400	Reading R.	114
100	do s10	25⅝	1200	do	114¼
200	Quick. Min. Co.	51	200	do s10	114
100	do s15	50⅞	200	do s3	114¼
100	do s3	51	500	do b3	114⅛
100	Smith & P. G.	16¼	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	83¾
100	West. U. Tel.	58	100	do b10	83⅞
100	do b5	58	100	do s5	83⅝
100	New-York Cen..b9	103⅝	100	do s3	83⅝
100	do s3	103⅜	200	Cleve. & Pitts	86⅜
300	Erie R.	70⅜	200	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	109
300	do b10	70⅜	100	do s5	108⅞
600	do	70⅜	100	do c	109
300	do	70¼	300	do b3	109
300	do	70⅜	100	Chi. & N. W....s3	35⅞
100	do s5	70⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	66
400	Ill. Cen. R....x-d	122	200	do b3	66⅜

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

$16,000	Ohio&M. Cer.s3	29	400	Erie Railroad....b3	70⅞
100	Rutland Marble	25¾	100	do	70⅜
100	do b3	25⅞	600	do s3	70⅛
100	do s30	25⅝	500	do s3	70⅛
200	do b15	25⅝	100	do b30	70⅜
200	Ashburton Coal	18⅛	300	do s3	70⅛
200	Quicksilver....b10	50⅞	700	do	70⅛
800	do	50⅞	300	do s60	69
400	do	50¾	300	do	70⅛
200	do b3	50⅞	400	Reading R.	114⅛
100	Mar. Min. Pr.	27⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.x-d	122¼
200	West. U. Tel....b10	58	400	Cleve. & Pitts	86⅜
200	Spruce H. C....b3	4¾	200	Chic., R. I. & P.	108⅞
200	Mich. S. & N. I.b30	83⅝	200	Chic. & N. W.	35⅞
300	do s3	83⅜	100	do b10	35⅞
100	do b3	83⅜	100	Chic. & N. W. P..s3	66⅞
200	do s3	83⅝	100	do s30	66⅝
300	do	83⅜	100	P., F. W. & C....b3	104⅛
100	do s3	83⅜	200	do s10	104

Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The price of Gold ruled steady to-day at 145⅞@146 ⅌ cent. The speculation in the Gold-Room is comparatively dull. There seems as little disposition to multiply *short* contracts at the recent decline below 150@148, as to buy the market up again to these figures. The Customs demand for Gold continues large, but this is the only present support to the market, while the receipts from Europe and the very cheap rates of prime Exchange for the steamers to-morrow more than neutralize this influence. A leading drawer sold London to-day, 60 days, at 106 ⅌ cent., and there was a free supply of short sight bills, Bankers', at 106½@106⅝ ⅌ cent.

The Funds of the United States opened a fraction lower than yesterday, but the decline induced a considerable business at the early Stock Exchange Board, well distributed through the Gold-bearing and 7.30 ⅌ cent. Currency descriptions. After the Board there was an improved demand at the offices of the great dealers in Wall-street, and before 3 o'clock the market was reported firm. The cheapest sales of '62s were at 111@111⅛; on subsequent sales, 111⅛@111½ ⅌ cent. The '65s improved from 108⅛ to 108⅜ ⅌ cent. The 7.30s were rather freely offered at 106⅛@¼ for the Firsts and 105@105⅛ ⅌ cent. for the Seconds and Thirds.

The market for Money is steady at cheap rates—4 to 6 ⅌ cent.—most of the new loans to the Stock Brokers rating 5 ⅌ cent. on Miscellaneous Collateral, and 4@5 ⅌ cent. on Government Security. We hear of transactions in very choice 60@90 day Merchant paper at 4½@5 ⅌ cent.

A good many old and wealthy operators on the Stock Exchange have returned to town after their Summer excursions, this week, to remain permanently for the Fall and Winter seasons. Their presence and readiness to do something in the way of Stocks, *Bull* or *Bear*, has imparted more animation to the Railway market especially, and the prospect seems fair for an increased volume of speculation through the Fall months.

On the Railway list to-day the fluctuations were most violent, as well as frequent, in Erie Stock, which continues to mystify the Stock Exchange and Street operators. Last night the price left off at 69⅞. This forenoon it advanced to 71⅛; subsequently fell back to 70⅛, and returned to 70⅜@½ ⅌ cent. The other New-York and Western Roads were firm: among the latter Michigan Southern advanced to 84, and Fort Wayne to 104⅛ ⅌ cent. Reading was also firm and sold up to 114⅛ ⅌ cent. The Miscellaneous shares were generally in better demand; Mariposa Preferred brought 28, Quicksilver 50⅞, and Rutland Marble 25⅞ ⅌ cent.

The Bonds of the Border States are in good request. The Tennessees are in partial supply, and from the recent low prices attract attention. They advanced to 70 at the Board of the Stock Exchange to-day, and were sold a fraction higher after the adjournment this afternoon. The North Carolinas are also in demand, but the offerings are limited.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made in comparison with Thursday night. The Railways left off steady; the Funds of the United States also steady; Gold firmer; Exchange in free supply; Money easy; the Customs Duties in Gold over half a million. No Atlantic Cable news in the Street at the close of business.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	98¼	98⅜	N. West Pref.	66¼	66⅜
U. S. 5-20s	111¼	111⅜	Rock Island	109	109
U. S. 7.30s	106⅜	106⅜	Fort Wayne	103¾	104⅛
N. Y. Central	103	103⅝	Cumb'land Coal	46¼	46½
Erie	69½	70⅜	Quicksilver	50½	50⅞
Hudson	120	120⅛	W. U. Telegraph	57⅞	58
Reading	113¾	114⅛	Mariposa Pref.	27½	27⅞
Mich. Southern	83	84	Canton	52⅛	52⅜
Illinois Central	122	122¼	Ohio Certificates	29	29
Pittsburgh	85⅞	86	American Gold	145⅞	146⅜
Tennessee 6s	69⅞	70⅛	Bills on London	106⅛	106
Northwest	35⅛	35⅞			

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Bank of N. America	110½
Manhattan	132	Hanover	110½
Merchants'	118	Irving	103
Mechanics	117	Metropolitan	127
City	190	Market	110½
Phenix	103	Shoe and Leather	110
Merch'ts Exchange	111	Continental	102
Seventh Ward	110	St. Nicholas	106
State of New York	108	Commonwealth	106½
Commerce	117	Imp'rs. & Traders	114
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	110	Park	145
Ocean	102½	Central National	112
American Exchange	119½	Fourth National	106½
Pacific	160	Ninth National	111½
Chatham	140	Oriental Bank	125
B'k of the Republic	118		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s. 1883	95½	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est.	90	Cons. 7 ⅌ c. conv.	81
N.Y.Cen. 6s. Sub'n	91	Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	102	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	102½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	103	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	92½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 65. '76	103½	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80¼
Erie 1st mort. 1876	102½	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	67½
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879	100	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99¼
Erie 7s, 3d mort., 1883	96	Gal. & Chi. ex	100½
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	96	Chi. & R.I., 1st mort	100
Buff.,N.Y.& E.1st M.'77	96	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	104
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869	102	N. J. Central 1st M	101¼
Hud. R. 7s,2d M., s.f.'85	103	N. J. Central 2d M	103
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	98	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	103
Hud. R. 7s, con. 1867	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	96
Harlem 1st M.' 69-'72	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	86
Harlem convMtg&S.F.	97	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	76
Harlem 3d mort '68	100	Miss.&Mo. L'dGt' 1st M.	60½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93½	Chi. & Al. 1st M	98¼
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ⅌ c.	97	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	70
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	106	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	83
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	100	McGregor West. 1st M.	65
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	81	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	95
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	77	N. Y. & N. Haven 7s	100½

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,711,065 32; including for Customs, $601,000; Gold Notes, $140,000. Payments, $1,354,984 50. Balance, $83,996,766 59.

Mr. D. H. Smith, of the Stock Exchange and Banking House of Messrs. L. P. Morton & Co., was to-day admitted to membership at the Stock Excange Board.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $3,136,719. The following is the summary of the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	2,282	$1,035,146	634	$296,189	2,167	$924,191
Man. of Cotton	989	326,052	345	107,430	308	102,903
Man. of Silk	495	526,525	[illegible]	215,986	368	402,032
Man. of Flax	1,066	291,591	378	101,976	330	105,598
Miscellaneous	477	192,931	3,255	42,893	586	51,446
Total	5,307	$2,372,245	4,753	$764,474	3,759	$1,586,170
		764,474				2,372,245
Total entered		$3,136,719	Total marketed			$3,958,415

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Sept. 7, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 7,942 bbls. Flour, 110 bbls. Corn Meal, 15,441 bushels Wheat, 218,845 bushels Corn, 24,850 bushels Oats, 5,520 bushels Barley, 65 pkgs. Pork, 25 pkgs. Cut Meats, 28 pkgs. Lard, and 177 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in request and steady, at $8 50@$8 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls are altogether nominal.

BEESWAX—Is in more request at unchanged prices.

CANDLES—Have been inactive at former rates.

COFFEE—Is moderately inquired for at steady rates. We quote: Java, 25c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 18c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@20c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; Rio, 16c.@19½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand, at about previous prices. Middlings, 32c.@35c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,250 bales, against receipts of 3 bales. The Baltimore *Sun*, of Sept. 6, says: "The first of the new crop of Cotton from Georgia reached this port on Monday, in the steamship *Cumberland*, from Savannah. It is classed as Strict Middling, and of very fine staple. This first specimen of the new crop was shipped on the steamer *Carroll*, which sailed from this port yesterday for Liverpool, and will reach its destination within less than thirty days from the time it was picked from the fields in Georgia. On reaching its destination it is supposed that it will be the first of the new crop received on the other side. The New-Orleans *Price Current*, in its annual review, dated Sept. 1, gives the following table showing the total product of Cotton, with the receipts at New-Orleans, and the total crop of each year:

	Total Crop Bales.	Rec. at N. O. Bales.	Av'ge Price. Cts. ⅌ lb.
1856-57	2,939,519	1,513,247	12½
1857-58	3,113,962	1,678,616	11⅞
1858-59	3,851,481	1,774,298	11½
1859-60	4,675,770	2,255,448	10⅞
1860-61	3,699,926	1,849,312	11
1861-62		38,880	19
1862-63	3,900,000	22,078	55⅞
1863-64		131,044	85
1864-65	500,000	271,015	69¼
1865-66 ....estimate	890,000	787,386	39¼

The following tables, which have explanatory captions, will also be found interesting to parties engaged in the trade:

Seasons.	Receipts at N. Orleans.	Aver. Price per Bale.	Total Value.
1854-55	1,284,768	$40 00	$51,390,720
1855-56	1,759,293	40 00	70,371,720
1856-57	1,513,247	57 00	86,205,079
1857-58	1,078,616	52 50	88,127,340
1858-59	1,774,298	53 00	92,037,794
1859-60	2,255,448	48 50	109,389,228
1860-61	1,849,312	50 00	92,465,600
1861-62	38,880	45 50	1,769,040
1862-63	22,078	231 32	5,107,082
1863-64	131,044	356 20	46,677,872
1864-65	271,015	270 54	73,326,398
1865-66	787,386	178 20	140,312,185
Total 12 years	13,545,275		$902,798,090

Date of Receipt of first bale.	Receipts of new crop to Sept. 1	TOTAL RECEIPTS AT NEW-ORLEANS.		Total Crop.
		Years.	Bales.	
1854—July 25	1,301	1854-55	1,284,768	2,847,339
1855—July 26	23,282	1855-56	1,759,293	3,527,845
1856—July 15	1,166	1856-57	1,513,247	2,939,519
1857—Aug. 15	33	1857-58	1,678,616	3,113,962
1858—July 25	4,834	1858-59	1,774,298	3,851,481
1859—July 28	9,698	1859-60	2,255,448	4,675,770
1860—July 5	36,670	1860-61	1,849,312	3,699,926
1861—Aug. 11	61	1861-62	38,880	
1862—	.....	1862-63	22,078	*3,900,000
1863—Sept. 7	.....	1863-64	131,044	
1864—Aug. 14	12	1864-65	271,015	500,000
1865—Aug. 11	22	1865-66	787,386	†800,000
1866—Aug. 7	123			

†These figures include, as near as possible, only cotton which really came to market, or was taken for home consumption.

* Estimate.

The Mobile *Tribune*, of Sept 1, gives the following interesting annual Cotton statistics, which will be read with interest:

COTTON STATEMENT—PORT OF MOBILE.

		Bales.
Stock on hand 1st September, 1865		24,290
Received this week	1,420	
Received previously	421,669	—423,089
Total		447,379
Exported this week	3,547	
Exported previously	410,151	
Burned and lost	6,307	—420,005
Total		27,374
Add for deficiency in receipts		1,635
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		29,009

COTTON STATEMENT—AUG. 31, 1866.

Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	29,009
Exports to Great Britain	229,171
Exports to France	40,184
Exports to other foreign ports	1,579
Exports to United States ports, including 4,378 bales from Montgomery to New-Orleans direct	147,142
Burned and lost	6,307
Receipts for year just closed	429,102
Received since close of the war	504,407

Cotton Crop of South Alabama for Twenty-eight Years.

Years.	Bales.	Annual Increase.	Annual Decrease.
1839	251,741		58,065
1840	445,725	193,983	
1841	317,642	——	126,083
1842	318,315	673	——
1843	482,631	164,316	——
1844	468,126	——	14,505
1845	517,550	49,424	——
1846	421,669	——	95,881
1847	322,516	——	69,153
1848	438,324	115,808	——
1849	517,846	79,522	——
1850	350,297	——	167,549
1851	451,697	101,400	——
1852	549,772	98,075	——
1853	546,514	——	3,328
1854	538,110	——	8,404
1855	454,595	——	83,515
1856	659,728	205,143	——
1857	503,177	——	156,516
1858	522,843	19,666	——
1859	704,406	181,563	——
1860	842,729	138,323	——
1861	549,441	——	293,288
1862	——	——	——
1863	——	——	——
1864	——	——	——
1865	75,305		
1866	429,102	353,797	

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	5,188
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	444,380
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	865,357
Exports since Sept. 1	4,587
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	291,526
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Indian Head, 23c.; Great Falls M, 21c.; Great Falls, S, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—Bates, 35c.; Bates B B, 29c.; Blackstone, 27½c. Prints—Cocheco, 20c.; Amoskeag, 17½c.; Allen, 18c.; Arnold, 17c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; Meyers' I X L, prices unchanged. Shirts—J. W. L. Standard Dress, No. 210, $27; J. W. L. Standard Dress, No. 450, $37 50. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company's Byron and Garotte No. 1, Double Extra, French Enameled and Silver Corrugated, $10@$35; Goldsmith's Patent—Byron, $30; Shakespeare, $40; Cuffs, $50—less 30 ⅌ cent. Ticks—Easton A, 28c.; Easton B, 26c. Stripes—Whittenton A A, 35c.; Whittenton A, 30c.

FISH—The market has been pretty brisk and firm for the leading articles, which have been in rather limited supply.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active at advanced prices, the market closing buoyantly. Sales since our last 13,200 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 25@$7 90; very poor to choice Extra State at $6 10@$10 75, chiefly at $6 10@$8 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 25@$10 45 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 25	@$7 90
Extra State	6 10	@10 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 60	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 25	@10 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 50	@13 25
Extra Genesee	10 50	@13 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 90	@15 75

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $10 25@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 75@$16 for good to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues dull and nominal. Rye Flour is in good demand, including Superfine, at $5 40@$6 30 ⅌ bbl. Sales, 650 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand at $4 50@$4 65 for Western, $4 60@$4 70 for Jersey, $4 70 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Sales, 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more sought after at decidedly firmer prices; desirable lots of both Spring and Winter are scarce; sales since our last 51,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $3 05, very inferior to choice Milwaukee Club at from $1 40@2 25, White Genesee at $2 80, and Amber State at $2 60@$2 70 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in better supply and less request at reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 125,000 bushels at 81c. for unsound; 81½c.@82½c., chiefly at 81½c.@82c. for sound mixed Western, and 86c. for Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Oats are quiet and heavy. We quote new Chicago at 42c.@48c., Milwaukee at 47c.@53c., ⅌ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt. Rye is in fair demand, including Western at 90c.; State and Canada at $1 15 ⅌ bushel. Sales 8,700 bushels. Messrs. George I. Jones & Co. notice the movements in Breadstuffs in Milwaukee, week ending with Sept. 4, thus: "Flour has declined fully 50c. ⅌ barrel for Spring Wheat extras, and closes dull; but for some particular brands of Winter Wheat Flour, an advance is asked. The amount offering, however, is very light. Receipts for week, 4,183 barrels. Shipments for week, 8,702 barrels. Freight to New-York by propeller and rail, $1 20 ⅌ barrel; to Boston and Portland, by Grand Trunk Line, $1; to Buffalo, by propeller, 60c. The Wheat Market during the past week has undergone material change. The 'corner' culminated on Friday, 31st ult., the closing price for No. 1 being $2 50, although most of the settlements were made at $2 25. Since the date of our last report, we have been visited with a succession of very heavy storms, which have retarded threshing operations, and in consequence the receipts of wheat still continue very light. We hear various reports in regard to the condition and quantity of the new crop. In some sections of the country it is stated that the late severe storms have ruined what little No. 1 Wheat there was, and that the receipts from those sections will be altogether No. 2. From other sections we hear that as the threshing progresses the yield does not come up to expectations. And then again from other quarters we learn that the Wheat is turning out finely, and that in quantity and quality it will be fully an average crop. It will be seen from our Inspection Reports that the proportion of No. 1 Wheat received thus far has been very small. We have had no receipts from the river, and samples selected from the Wheat now in store would not be a fair average of the new crop. We expect to be able to send samples of the new Wheat to our friends in the course of a week or ten days. We quote Lake Freights at 11½ cents on Wheat to Buffalo, and 17 cents to Oswego. The Inspection Reports for the week show that 88 car loads of the arrivals have been graded as No. 1, 201 car loads as No. 2, and 44 car loads as rejected. The stock of Wheat in store is reported at 155,000 bushels. When vessels that are now loading have received their cargoes, there will remain in store here but about 25,000 bushels No. 1 Wheat. The receipts of Wheat for past week sum up 131,041 bushels, against 242,200 bushels for the same time last year. Shipments for week 9,052 bushels by rail, and 19,527 bushels by lake, as follows: 4,027 bushels to Buffalo, and 15,500 bushels to St. Catherines. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 2c. per bushel storage, at $1 85@$1 90, with but few transactions. 'Seller first half September' is offered at $1 80, with no buyers. No. 2 firm, at $1 57. Oats quiet at 31c. for No. 1, and 28c. for No. 2 in store. Receipts for week 11,616 bushels. Rye steady at 65c. for No. 1 in store. Receipts for week 7,950 bushels. Corn lower but firm, at 50½c. for No. 1 in store. Receipts for week 39,430 bushels."

The following will show the eastward movement of Flour and Grain from lake ports for the week ending Sept. 1, and destination:

To	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bush.	Corn. bush.	Oats. bush.	Barley. bush.	Rye, bush
Buffalo	25,639	253,787	1,076,220	156,075	13,575	15,000
Oswego	....	16,500	83,465	....	....	....
Pt. Colborne	....	17,200	146,350	....	....	....
Ogdensburg	3,076	9,000	89,592	....	....	....
Dunkirk	2,764	....	23,323	....	....	....
Cleveland	....	....	8,500	....	....	....
St. Catharines	....	15,500	....	....	....	....
Kingston	....	....	105,925	....	....	....
Montreal	....	....	11,000	....	....	....
Other ports	3,409	....	58,820	4,470	....	....
Railroad	23,188	77,810	6,242	12,088	880	4,842
Totals	58,046	395,997	1,602,147	[illegible]	14,455	19,842
Prev's week	37,675	322,635	1,410,187	152,744	[illegible]	2,216
Cor. week, '65	45,625	519,010	1,437,105	491,824	2,850	2,326

HAY—North River bale is in limited supply and good request at 85c.@$1 20 for old, and 70c.@$1 05 for new, ⅌ 100 lbs. Supply moderate.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand, including American, new, at 55c.@70c.; last year's crop, at 10c.@50c.; also foreign at 50c.@70c. ⅌ lb. Mr. Emmet Wells, in resuming the issue of his weekly circular, under date of Sept. 8, says: "Our last report was of the 30th of June last, since which this market has undergone no important change. A fair consumptive demand continued up to about the middle of August, when the local and Western trade gradually dropped off, brewers preferring to await the arrival of fresh Hops. We notice receipts of about 150 bales of the new growth, which in quality compares favorably with the best received last season. The market is yet too unsettled, and the stock too small to enable us to quote prices on the new growth with any degree of accuracy; by another week, however, the market will be fairly represented by the different grades, and prices will be fixed corresponding. Sales of a few bales of fancy, of first arrivals, are reported at 70c. ⅌ lb., while a very choice article has been offered as low as 50c. Present unfavorable reports from the growing sections to the effect that there exists a strife between the pickers and hoplice to see who can secure the most Hops, will, undoubtedly, tend to strengthen prices and keep the market firm. As in former seasons, the early demand will be confined chiefly to choice grades; there will be a large yield of inferior Hops which will only find a market after the better grades are consumed, unless in the meantime an export demand should spring up. English advices report their crop about two-thirds to three-quarters of last year, or what was formerly an average yield, last year being much above an average. On the Continent they expect to have quite as many as last year, or full an average crop. Advices from Wisconsin and Michigan report very favorably both of quality and quantity. About 2,000 bales Foreign Hops remain on the market unsold; of American there are about 10,000 bales, mostly growth of 1864 and older. The present estimates of this year's crop are as follows: New-York State, 60,000 to 70,000 bales; Western States, 20,000 to 25,000 bales; Eastern States, 5,000 bales. Total, 80,000 to 100,000 bales.

HIDES—Are in pretty fair request at uniform prices.

LATHS—Continue in moderate request at $4 for Eastern ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole is in fair demand and pretty firm, including Sole—Oak, Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 43c.@49c.; Oak Slaughter, light, Cropped, good, 45c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, Cropped, good, 51c.@56c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 33½c.@34c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 37½c.@38c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 32½c.@33½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 34c.@35c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 35½c.@36½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 31½c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 33½c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Damaged all weights, 30c.@33c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres Poor, all weights, 22c.@25c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 67c.@69c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75; Resin at $3 37@$10 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 62½ ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue in request and steady, including Crude Whale at $1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 50@$1 52½; Crude Sperm at $2 70@$2 75; Unbleached do. at $2 95@$3; Lard Oil at $1 60@$1 95; Red Oil at $1@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 78@$1 85 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in limited demand at 26½c.@27c. for Crude, 44c.@46c. for Refined, in bond, and 58c.@60c. for do., free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand, but irregular, and, at the close, heavy in price. Sales since our last, 7,200 bbls., in lots, at $33 18@$33 31 for new Mess, closing at $33 25; $31 50@$32 for one year old Mess, and $30 25 for new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Sales were also reported of 4,750 bbls. new Mess, deliverable from September to January, inclusive, sellers' and buyers' option, at $28 25@$33 37 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 14½c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 19½c.@21½c. for Hams; sales 285 pkgs. Bacon is steady, at 15½c.@15¾c. for Cumberland cut and 16½c.@16¾c. for short rib, ⅌ lb.; sales 120 boxes. Lard is unaltered; sales since our last, 380 tcs. and bbls., at 18½c.@20¾c., ⅌ lb. Beef continues quiet, at $14@$19 for new Plain Mess and $19@$23 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet. Beef Hams are neglected. Butter continues in limited demand, at 30c.@42c. for State, 43c.@48c. for Fancy do., and 20c.@35c. for Western. Cheese has been in slack request at 5c.@18c. ⅌ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

New-York State Firkins, fresh, ⅌ lb	.42	@43
New-York State—firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.42	@42½
New-York State—firkins, second quality, ⅌ lb	.38	@40
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, first quality, ⅌ lb	.43	@45
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, second quality, ⅌ lb	.38	@40
New-York State—Welsh tubs, prime, ⅌ lb	.40	@42
New-York State—Welsh tubs, second quality, ⅌ lb	.38	@40
North Pennsylvania—firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.36	@38
North Pennsylvania—firkins, light-colored, ⅌ lb	.34	@35
Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	.40	@50
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ⅌ lb	.38	@40
Western Reserve—firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.30	@33
Western Reserve—firkins, second quality, ⅌ lb	.27	@28
Western States—firkins, yellow, ⅌ lb	.27	@28
Western States—firkins, second quality, ⅌ lb	.26	@27
Western States—firkins, store packed, ⅌ lb	.25	@25
Western States—firkins, common, ⅌ lb	.20	@22

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	.17¼	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	.16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	.16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb	.16	@17¼
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb	.15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ⅌ lb	.14	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ⅌ lb	. 5	@ 9
Farm Dairies, Common, ⅌ lb	. 10	@15

RICE—Is in moderate request at $9 75@$10 12½ for Rangoon, and $12 50@$13 75 for Carolina ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair demand since our last, including Turk's Island at 49c.@50c.; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 90, and fine at $2 50@$2 90 ⅌ sack.

SEEDS—Are quiet but steady, including Clover at 10½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax at $3 65@$3 85 and Timothy at $4@4 75 ⅌ bushel.

SPICES—Have been moderately inquired for, including Cassia in mats at 44c., gold, Cassia in cases at 42½c.@43c., gold; Ginger, 22c.@24c. currency; Mace 90c.@92½c., gold; No. 1 Nutmegs, 90c.@95c., gold; Pepper, 21½c.@22c., gold; Pepper in bond, 6½c.@6¾c., gold; Pimento, Jamaica, 20c., gold; Pimento, in bond, 4¾c.@4½c.; Cloves, 27c.@27½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been moderately dealt in at less buoyant prices. Sales since our last, 1,280 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10¼c.@13¾c., 470 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@14c., and an invoice of Manilla on p. t. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at 13½c.@16½c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 37,000 lbs. at 18½c.@21½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 148,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c., and 17,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@13c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in request and steady.

TOBACCO—Leaf has been moderately inquired for at uniform rates. Sales, 163 hhds. Kentucky at 5½c.@14c., and 116 cases Seed Leaf at 7c.@13c. ⅌ lb. Manufactured has been in demand at at previous figures. We quote:

	Tax Paid—Western & City.	Virginia.
Black Work: 5s, 10s, ¼ and ½ lbs.—		
Common	$0 30@$0 40	$0 20@$0 30
Medium	45@ 55	40@ 50
Good and Fine	60@ 72	60@ 70
Navy ½ lbs. and lbs., Common	25@ 35	20@ 30
Good and Fine	60@ 72	60@ 70
Bright Work: ¼ lbs. and lbs.—		
Common	30@ 40	25@ 40
Medium	50@ 60	40@ 55
Good and Fine	75@ 1 00	70@ 1 15
	In Bond—Western & City.	Virginia.
Black Work: Common	$0 23@$0 25	$0 20@$0 22
Good and Fine	27@ 30	25@ 30
Bright Work: Common	25@ 35	25@ 35
Good and Fine	50@ 75	50@ 75

WHISKY—Has been inactive and nominal. The following telegram has just been received by Collector Shook in answer to an inquiry upon the subject: Spirits distilled, rectified or redistilled prior to Sept. 1, 1866, are to be marked: "Manufactured prior, &c." Spirits rectified or redistilled after Sept. 1 are to be marked, "Rectified."

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, on private terms, and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Bremen, 50 hhds. Tobacco at 12s. 6d.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

Washington Market, Friday, Sept. 7, 1866.

MEATS.

Business in the Meat line was moderately active in the early part of the week, but has been devoid of spirit for a day or two, according to the representations of the dealers. Prices have not varied materially, though the tendency has been in favor of purchasers.

Beef, roasting pieces, ⅌ lb	25	@	30
Beef, chuck-roast, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Beef, round, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Beef, rumps, ⅌ lb	18	@	25
Beef, porter-house steak, ⅌ lb	30	@	40
Beef, sirloin steak, ⅌ lb	25	@	30
Beef, coarse cuts, ⅌ lb	12	@	18
Beef, corned, ⅌ lb	16	@	22
Beef, smoked, ⅌ lb	23	@	28
Beef tongues, each	87	@	1 25
Mutton, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	18	@	25
Mutton, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	11	@	14
Mutton, chops, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Mutton, legs, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Lamb, ⅌ lb	15	@	25
Pigs, roasting, each	2 00	@	4 00
Pork, joints, ⅌ lb	16	@	20
Pork steaks, ⅌ lb	18	@	22
Pork, corned, ⅌ lb	16	@	20
Bacon, ⅌ lb	20	@	26
Hams, ⅌ lb	23	@	27
Shoulders, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Veal, hind-quarters, ⅌ lb	16	@	28
Veal, fore-quarters, ⅌ lb	10	@	16
Veal cutlets, ⅌ lb	30	@	40
Veal, fillets, ⅌ lb	30	@	40
Sweet Bread, each	20	@	40
Sausages, country made, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Lard, ⅌ lb	22	@	24
Suet, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Tripe, ⅌ lb	8	@	10

POULTRY AND GAME.

Supplies have been more ample this week, and the assortment has been more extensive. The tendency of prices has been downward. Trade has been pretty brisk for some days past.

Chickens, ⅌ lb	30	@	38
Chickens, broiling, ⅌ pair	81	@	1 37
Ducks, ⅌ lb	30	@	38
Ducks, ⅌ pair	1 50	@	2 50
Fowls, ⅌ lb	30	@	35
Geese, ⅌ lb	25	@	31
Geese, each	2 00	@	3 50
Partridges, ⅌ pair	1 75	@	2 00
Pigeons, squab, ⅌ dozen	2 75	@	[illegible]
Pigeons, wild, ⅌ dozen	2 00	@	3 00
Prairie Chickens, ⅌ pair	[illegible]		
Reed Birds, ⅌ dozen	50	@	75
Snipe, Ox Eyes, ⅌ doz	50	@	75
Snipe, Yellow Legs, ⅌ doz	2 25	@	3 00
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	30	@	35
Woodcock, ⅌ pair	1 50	@	2 00

FISH.

An improved demand prevails for the leading kinds, prices of which are, in several instances, quoted lower, on a better supplied market.

Bass, ⅌ lb	$ 15	@	25
Black-fish, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Blue-fish, ⅌ lb	10	@	12
Brook Trout, ⅌ lb	75	@	1 00
Clams, soft, ⅌ doz	1 00	@	1 50
Clams, hard, ⅌ doz	25	@	30
Cod, ⅌ lb	10	@	12
Cod, dried, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Eels, ⅌ lb	18	@	25
Flounders, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Frogs, ⅌ dozen	75	@	1 00
Haddock, ⅌ lb	—	@	10
Halibut, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Halibut, smoked, ⅌ lb	20	@	—
Herrings, ⅌ lb	8	@	10
Herrings, smoked, ⅌ bunch	15	@	20
King-fish, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Lafayette, ⅌ lb	15	@	—
Lobsters, ⅌ lb	6	@	8
Mackerel, fresh, each	20	@	25
Mackerel, Spanish, ⅌ lb	60	@	70
Mackerel, salt, each	10	@	15
Mackerel, smoked, ⅌ lb	15	@	18
Oysters, ⅌ 100	75	@	2 00
Oysters, pickled, ⅌ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Perch, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Porgies, ⅌ lb	10	@	12
Pickerel, ⅌ lb	18	@	20
Salmon, fresh, ⅌ lb	62	@	75
Salmon, smoked, ⅌ lb	35	@	45
Sheepshead, ⅌ lb	35	@	40
Sounds and Tongues, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Sturgeon, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Turtle, Green, ⅌ lb	22	@	25
Weak-fish, ⅌ lb	10	@	12

VEGETABLES.

The market is dull to-day, the attendance of buyers being limited. Most kinds of vegetables are in unusual supply, and prices rule in favor of purchasers.

Beans, Lima, ⅌ quart	20	@	25
Beans, String, ⅌ half peck	20	@	25
Beets, new, ⅌ bunch	4	@	6
Cabbages, new, each	8	@	12
Carrots, new, ⅌ bunch	4	@	6
Corn, ⅌ doz. ears	12	@	15
Cucumbers, each	1	@	2
Egg Plants, each	8	@	10
Garlic, ⅌ bunch	20	@	25
Lettuce, ⅌ head	4	@	6
Leeks, ⅌ bunch	8	@	10
Mint, ⅌ bunch	2	@	3
Okra, ⅌ 100	45	@	50
Onions, ⅌ peck	50	@	60
Onions, ⅌ quart	6	@	8
Onions, new, ⅌ bunch	5	@	6
Oyster Plant, ⅌ bunch	20	@	25
Parsnips, ⅌ bunch	8	@	10
Parsley, ⅌ bunch	3	@	5
Peas, Green, ⅌ half peck	35	@	—
Peppers, ⅌ doz	10	@	15
Potatoes, new, ⅌ bbl	3 25	@	4 00
Potatoes, new, ⅌ peck	40	@	50
Potatoes, Sweet, ⅌ peck	87	@	1 25
Radishes, ⅌ bunch	—	@	2
Sage and Thyme, ⅌ bunch	2	@	4
Squash, each	20	@	30
Tomatoes, new, ⅌ quart	6	@	8
Turnips, new, ⅌ bunch	8	@	10
Water Cresses, ⅌ quart	10	@	—

FRUIT.

Domestic varieties are abundant, and in fair request, at generally easier prices. There is a very fine show of Pears and Plums in market to-day.

Almonds, ⅌ lb	30	@	40
Apples, ⅌ half peck	37½	@	75
Bananas, each	3	@	6
Blackberries, ⅌ quart	15	@	30
Citron, ⅌ lb	45	@	50
Cocoa Nuts, each	8	@	10
Currants, Zante, ⅌ lb	15	@	20
Dates, ⅌ lb	20	@	25
Figs, ⅌ lb	25	@	30
Grapes, hot-house, ⅌ lb	75	@	1 00
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ quart	10	@	12
Lemons, ⅌ doz	12	@	50
Oranges, ⅌ doz	25	@	75
Melons, each	10	@	50
Pears, ⅌ quart	12	@	37
Peaches, ⅌ quart	12	@	37
Plums, ⅌ quart	15	@	38
Pine Apples, each	25	@	62
Prunes, ⅌ quart	25	@	30
Raisins, ⅌ lb	18	@	26
Walnuts, ⅌ quart	10	@	12
Whortleberries, ⅌ quart	20	@	25

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

A moderate business has been transacted in this line at essentially unchanged prices, save in the instance of butter, which has been more freely offered, at slightly reduced figures.

Butter, new, fancy table, ⅌ lb	48	@	50
Butter, new, fair to good table, ⅌ lb	40	@	45
Butter, cooking, ⅌ lb	33	@	38
Cheese, ⅌ lb	16	@	22
Eggs, (by the quantity,) ⅌ doz	35	@	—
Eggs, eight for	25	@	—
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ can	75	@	1 00
Honey, White Clover, ⅌ bottle	30	@	—

SUNDRIES.

Coal, nut and stove, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs	$7 00	@	$9 00
Coffee, Green, ⅌ lb	25	@	40
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ⅌ lb	25	@	45
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ⅌ lb	28	@	50
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c., ⅌ lb	10	@	25
Flour, Extra Family ⅌ bbl	13 00	@	17 00
Flour, Family, ⅌ 24 lb. bags	1 25	@	2 25
Meal, Corn, ⅌ 25 lb. bags	1 00	@	1 25
Meal, Oat, ⅌ 25 lb. bags	1 00	@	1 25
Molasses ⅌ gallon	80	@	1 25
Rice, ⅌ lb	10	@	15
Soap, by the box, ⅌ lb	10	@	13
Sugar, Brown, ⅌ lb	12	@	15
Sugar, Soft White, ⅌ lb	15	@	17
Sugar, Hard, ⅌ lb	17½	@	—
Syrup, ⅌ gallon	80	@	1 20
Teas, English Breakfast, ⅌ lb	80	@	1 10
Teas, Green, ⅌ lb	85	@	1 65
Teas, Mixed, ⅌ lb	65	@	1 00

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CENTRAL Pacific R. R. Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal & Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Amount of Issue, $7,336,000.

In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is *declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government, and all others whatsoever.*

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the Road, together with nearly $7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866	$65,115.83
June "	67,429.78
July "	85,000.00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over $100,000 in Gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward,—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars,—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over $13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over $1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State Line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of $100,000 per month in Gold, only about 25 per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau St., New York.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. A. B. EARLE, THE EVANGELIST, having accepted the invitation extended by the Evangelical Churches of San Francisco to hold a series of meetings in that City, will, (Providence permitting,) sail for that place TUESDAY, Sept. 11. A public meeting of the Churches of South Brooklyn, in which he labored with so much success the past Winter, will be held MONDAY EVENING, Sept 10. at 8 o'clock, at the Strong-place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, (corner of Degraw-st. and Strong-place,) to bid him farewell, and pray that the Divine Spirit may go before and with him, descending with mighty power upon the Churches of California, and crown his labors in that new field with abundant success. All are invited to attend.

REV. DR. DEEMS, OF NORTH CAROLINA, will preach in the Chapel of the University, Washington-square, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited. The seats are free. Strangers will find the University by leaving Broadway at the corner of Waverly-place, and going west, or by taking the University-place cars at the Astor House.

THE CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT.—Rev. Wm. T. Sabine, Rector, will continue their services without intermission, at Home Chapel, No. 39 East 29th-st., until they remove into their church corner of Madison-av. and East 28th-st., recently purchased by the congregation. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7¾ P. M.

THE CONGREGATION OF THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES will meet on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ A. M., for Divine worship, in the Chapel of St. George's Church, in East 16th-st., near 3d-av. The Sabbath-school will meet at the Swedish Lutheran Church in East 22d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., at 2 P. M.

ALLEN-ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, between Delancy and Rivington-sts. The Pastor, Rev. L. S. Weed, will preach at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. A large number of persons will be received into the membership of the Church at the evening service.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 9th inst., corner Catherine and Madison sts., by the Pastor at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Also, corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—Service, by Divine permission, TO-MORROW (Sabbath), 9th, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. Dr. Buchanan, and at 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Scott. Subject in the evening—*"Fourth Article of the Creed: Christ buried."*

AT WASHINGTON HALL, 3D-AV., BEtween 125th and 126th sts.—The Universalists of Harlem and vicinity will hold Divine service EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Sermon on SUNDAY by Rev. Dr. Sawyer. A cordial invitation to all.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, CORNER of 30th-st. and Lexington-av., will be open for Divine service on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. Dr. Irving, will preach. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Rev. Dr. Duffie, Rector, will be reopened on SUNDAY, Sept. 9. Service, (with Holy Communion,) A. M., 10½ o'clock; P. M., 4 o'clock.

REV. G. D. ARCHIBALD, D. D., PASTOR-elect, will preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on the SABBATH, 9th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, NEAR 14TH-st. and 7th-av.—The Pastor, Rev. Dr. G. S. Hare, having resumed his pastoral duties with this Church, will preach on SUNDAY, the 9th inst.: in the morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7¾ o'clock.

THAT MAN OF GOD, SENT IN THE spirit of Elias to prepare the way of Christ, will preach on SUNDAY at 3 P. M., in the University, Washington-square, on *The Restitution of All Things.* Seats free.

AT THE EVERETT ROOMS, CORNER of 6th-av. and 34th-st. The South Universalist Society, Rev. E. G. Brooks, Pastor, will hold Divine service every SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 9½. All invited to attend.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Schermerhorn-st., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn.—The Pastor, Rev. J. E. Rockwell, D. D., will preach in this church TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) Sept. 9. Services commence at 10½ o'clock.

SPIRITUALISTS' MEETING, DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway.—D. J. Mandell speaks, at 10½ o'clock, on *The Spiritual Age;* at 7½ o'clock, *Satan, the Old Serpent, and Women.* Conference at 3 o'clock. Seats free. Public invited.

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH in his church, south side of 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., on *The Christian's Confidence;* and at 7½ P. M., to young men, on *The Nature and Importance of Economy.*

FOURTEENTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 2d-av., will be reopened SUNDAY, Sept. 9. Preaching by Rev. Dr. A. L. Chapin, President of Beloit College, at 10½ A. M. and EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st., Rev. Day K. Lee, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Communion sermon in the morning. Subject in the evening—*The Silver and Golden Wedding.*

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. James B. Dunn, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Services at the Chapel, Palace Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., at 4 P. M.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. REFORMED Dutch Church, between 8th and 9th avs.—The Pastor, Rev. Dr. Stryker, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subject of evening discourse, *The Lessons of the Summer of 1866.*

CENTRAL BROOKLYN LOTS TO BE sold very cheap for part cash, or exchange; well located near Fulton-av., on Bainbridge and Decatur sts. Apply for map and particulars to J. W. BARTLETT, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON, a discussion on the *Rationality of Spiritualism*, by a doctor and a lawyer; and at 7½ P. M., a lecture on the *Reconstruction of Society*, by a lady.

REV. S. A. COREY, D. D., WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church corner of 37th-st. and Lexington-av., Sept. 9, at 10:30 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH.—PREACHing SUNDAY, the 9th inst., by Rev. A. P. Graves, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HENRY-ST., corner Scammel-st.—Rev. Samuel J. Corneille, Rector. SUNDAY services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats for all. Sunday-school at 9 A. M.

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF Seventeenth-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach on SUNDAY. Morning and Evening. Seats free. Camp-meeting prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

REV. SAMUEL H. COX, D. D., WILL preach in 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST. Preaching by Rev. T. F. Hildreth, morning at 10½. Evening Discourse—*Politics in the Pulpit.* Service at 7¾ o'clock.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Rev. Eastburn Benjamin will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes, and Rev. Dr. Neely at 7½ P. M.

THE EPISCOPAL CHAPEL, 3D-AV., between 77th and 78th sts., Rev. J. Tuttle Smith, Pastor. Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION—35th-st., near 6th-av. Rector Dr. Flagg will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, East 14th-st., near Irving-place.—Rev. Mr. Scott will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st—services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL REsume services in his Church on 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock.

NOTICE.—THE MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will reopen for public worship on SABBATH, the 9th inst. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

GRACE CHURCH WILL BE OPENED for Divine service on SUNDAY, Sept. 9, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

S. ALBAN'S CHURCH—SERVICE AND SERmon every SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS—$100—$50.

Two new Pension laws giving increased pensions to soldiers who have lost one hand or one foot, and to widows and orphans $2 per month for each child under 16, have been passed by Congress; also, a new bounty law giving to soldiers and the relatives of deceased soldiers $50 and $100 more bounty.

I am now ready with new blanks to make application for the above pensions and bounties.

Accurate copies of all the above laws for sale for 5 cents, or 10 cents each. CHAS. NETTLETON, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

Refers, by special permission, to Hon. JOHN T HOFFMAN, Mayor of New-York City.

Navy Department, Aug. 25, 1866.

A BOARD OF NAVAL OFFICERS, OF which Commodore S. P. Lee is President, will meet at Hartford, Conn, on the 5th of September next, for the examination of volunteer officers who have served not less than two years in the navy for admission into the regular service, in accordance with the provisions of the "Act to define and regulate the appointment of officers in the navy, and for other purposes," approved July 25, 1866.

All persons who are entitled to examination and who wish to avail themselves of its privileges, will at once notify the President of the Board, by letter addressed to Hartford, Conn., giving their own Post-office address. In due time they will receive from him, in reply, a notification when to present themselves for examination. Those who fail to report at the time specified for them to do so, will forfeit all claim to precedence for examination.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

AT SHELDON'S OLD OFFICE, NO. 7 Beekman-st., New-York, additional bounties to discharged soldiers, widows, &c., and all other Government claims collected as usual. Three months extra pay for officers.

ATTENTION!—THE FIRST THIRTY-EIGHT Regiments of N. Y. V. are now entitled to bounty also widows of 3 and 9 months' volunteers. Call at Sheldon's Bounty Agency, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-Yor

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Upon his return from Europe, about Sept. 15, Mr. Dodworth will be at the Academy on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 9 to 12 A. M., for the purpose of meeting those who would like to place their children under his charge. Classes will commence about the first of October.

Mr. FRANK DODWORTH will return at the same time, and will commence his classes in Brooklyn about the same time as above.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

China, June 1, 1866.

WE HAVE ESTABLISHED A BRANCH of our house at Yokohama, Japan.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

THE "THUNDERBOLT."—HOWARD'S new Breech-loading Rifle, superior to the needle gun, only $25. FOWLER & WELLS, Agents, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. Circulars on receipt of stamp.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CELEBRATED

UNION WASHING MACHINE,

AND CLOTHES-WRINGER.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

MANGLES OF ALL KINDS.

J. WARD & CO.,

No. 23 Cortlandt-st., No. 102 Summer-st., Boston.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Office of the Rutgers Fire Insurance Co., No. 180 Chatham-square, Corner of Mott-st.,

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company, held the 6th day of September, inst, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, This Board has been advised of the sudden decease of the late President of this Company, Isaac O. Barker, Esq., therefore

Resolved, That the unexpected death of our late President, associate and friend, is a source of sincere and personal grief to us all; that while this Company has sustained a great loss, in the death of its first and only President, its earnest, constant, faithful and diligent supporter, we, the directors, thus recording our sense of official loss, are yet more sensibly affected by our personal grief, in that we shall no more have with us our kind, courteous, genial and true associate.

Resolved, That the spotless character for integrity our deceased friend had earned, and so well sustained, in his life of long continued activity, in private walks and public office, in positions of great trust and greater temptation, in responsibility never sought, but never avoided, in duties always discharged with courtesy, equaled only by honesty and fidelity, and the pleasing recollections of our deceased friend's life and labors, give him that good name which will be a more welcome inheritance to his family than great riches.

Resolved, That these resolutions be transmitted to his family, with the assurances of our cordial sympathy and great respect, and that this Board will attend the funeral obsequies in a body.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published.

S. R. COMSTOCK, Chairman.

E. B. Fellows, Secretary.

O I C.—HERBERT L. I. MAGIC GLASS POLISH, Patented Oct. 10, 1865, for cleaning and polishing window glass, mirrors, gold, silver, plated ware, tin, &c. Liberal discount to the trade. Send for circulars. free. Sample 25 cents. Warranted to be the best article in use. Agents wanted. Address C. M. BROWN, No. 74 Bleecker-st., New-York.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS—Will not split and will outwear six packs of the old style sharp-pointed cards and no more expensive. For sale by all stationers, D. APPLETON & CO., and MOHUN & EBBS, No. 546 Broadway, and by the manufacturers. SAM'L HART & CO, No. 43 John-st., N. Y

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following articles, viz.: 22 bags cotton, hawser, black bag and contents, hose, silver watch, shoes, trunk and contents, gold chain, bridle, keg white lead, money, flannel shirts.

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the improved EMPIRE GAS-BURNERS, all sizes, Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st., and No. 288 Canal-st. (near Broadway.)

HOBOKEN AND SECAUCUS RACE COURSE—Fall meeting, Sept. 13 and 14, 1866. Stands to let for refreshments, &c. For circulars apply to J. C. HOPKINS, Jr., No. 40 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

A DELIGHTFUL PROCESS—EXTRACTION of teeth by laughing gas; no extra charge where others are inserted; at No. 216 6th-av., near 14th-st.

COAL.

WILKESBARRE COAL
FOR SALE BY

THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY, at Jersey City, Elizabethport or New-York.

For terms apply at the office of the Company, No. Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSE CANNEL AND ORRELL COAL—Now landing ex steamer *Helen R. Cooper*, from Liverpool, 382 tons best English Cannel and 338 tons Halliburton's Orrell Coal, foot of 18th-st., North River. For sale in lots to suit, by H. L. PARMLEE & BRO., No. 32 Pine-st.

MACHINERY.

LENOIR PATENT GAS ENGINES.

Without fire, coal, smoke or noise. Half-horse to four-horse power for pumping, sawing, turning, &c.
LENOIR GAS ENGINE WORKS,
No. 425 East 10th-st., New-York.

CAPITALISTS HAVING AN EYE TO business, by calling upon the advertiser can see the best engine now running—a new invention—saving half the steam; no packing, simple of construction, being in three pieces; costing one-fifth as much as other engines to manufacture—five horse-power is 18 inches in diameter, 6 inches in thickness; making a complete revolution in engine building. PARKER & DUBOIS, Rooms Nos. 8 and 9, No. 95 Liberty-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage of irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

THE LONE STAR LINIMENT WARRANTED to be superior to any other, for man or beast, in all ailments where external applications are used. Thousands proclaim its merits. No horseman should, and no family would be without it after once using it. Read what the Napoleon of horsemen, Hiram Woodruff, of Union Course, Long Island, says:

"I am satisfied that the Lone Star Liniment is superior to all liniments now in use for the horse, and no horseman should be without this valuable preparation."

Price 30c., 60c. and 90c. per bottle. For sale by all druggists. DEMAS BARNES, Agent,
Park-row, New-York.
EDWARDS & BENNETT, Proprietors,
Jamaica, L. I

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this City, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 64 West 34th-st., (under the Everett Rooms,) a few doors from 6th-av. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Mme. RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means but their health.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York: or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, O'DONNELL'S MISSION. Characters by John Brougham, supported by Messrs. T. E. Morris, Donaldson, Davidge, Andrews, Miss Johnson, Miss Andrews, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE; or, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS. Characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Stoddart, C. Peters, Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair; Mrs. Sanders, Miss Kate Newton.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, THE DEBUTANTE, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET, and LOLA MONTEZ. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, A. H. Davenport, Lewis Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Gomersal, Mrs. Wood, &c.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE FAIR MAID OF PERTH, SWISS SWAINS and DUMB SAVOYARD AND HIS MONKEY.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, LA TOUR DE NESLE, IRISH HAYMAKER and GAME-COCK OF THE WILDERNESS. Leading characters by Mr. Eddy and Henrietta Irving.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON, at 2: THE NEW DRAMATIC COMPANY. THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA. EVENING, at 8, THE LONE HOUSE ON THE BRIDGE. GORDON CUMMING'S COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. Songs, Dances, Burlesques.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND TOURNAMENT of the State and Provincial Champions.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, GRAND SACRED CONCERT. The following artists will appear: Mme. Marie Frederici, Mme. De Lussan, Mr. Franz Himmer and Mr. Joseph Weinlich.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, SACRED CONCERT. The following artists will appear: Messrs. Campbell, Castle and Colby. Theodore Thomas, Conductor.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

The New-York Times for the Campaign.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be made up during the next six weeks with special reference to the Political Campaign which will close on the first Tuesday in November. It will contain a very large amount of Reading Matter devoted to the discussion of the Political Questions which are then to be decided.

The TIMES will support now, as it has done hitherto, the principles set forth in the Baltimore Union Platform of 1864—ratified by the people in the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, and reaffirmed by the Address and Declaration adopted at the National Union Convention which met at Philadelphia Aug. 14, 1866. It will urge a prompt restoration of the Union, by the admission to Congress of loyal members from loyal States—the extension in the Southern States to the freedmen, in common with all other classes of their inhabitants, of equal protection by law in every right of person and property—the repudiation of the rebel debt, and the maintenance of the national debt as sacred and inviolable—full justice to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic—the perpetual maintenance of the Union—the permanent exclusion of Slavery—the promotion of peace, union and harmony among all the States and all the sections of the Union, and the permanent honor, safety and welfare of the Republic.

We shall publish from week to week, in addition to correspondence and editorial discussions, speeches, documents, &c., calculated to throw light upon the questions involved in the canvass; and we shall appeal steadily and confidently to the REASON and JUDGMENT of the PEOPLE, rather than to the passions or prejudices of classes and sections.

We will supply all orders that may be sent us, accompanied by the money, for the WEEKLY TIMES, for the next ten weeks—from Sept. 8 to Nov. 10, both inclusive—at the following rates:

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The Philadelphia Convention.

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THE TIMES OFFICE.
New-York City.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1866.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Emperor of France continues in ill-health and will not visit Barritz. The Queen of Spain has paid a visit to the Empress EUGENIE at that place. The Prussian Chamber of Deputies have passed the Annexation Bill. Saxony has been compelled to cede to Prussia the famous fortress of Konigstein. Public meetings have been prohibited in Saxony while that country continues in a state of siege.

GENERAL NEWS.

Among the public exercises of the Commencement at Brown University was a memorial service, commemorating the life and character of the late President WAYLAND, who presided over the University from 1827 to 1855, and died nearly a year since. The service was held in the First Baptist Church, and the memorial address, giving a complete sketch of the life, character and labors of Dr. WAYLAND, was pronounced by Prof. GEORGE L. CHACE, of Brown University.

At the Catholic Colony of Mellary, in Table Mound township, about twelve miles southwest from Dubuque, Iowa, the Catholics are about to erect the largest structure in that State. It will be built of brick, upon a stone foundation, will cover more than an acre and a half of ground, will be two stories high, with steeple reaching from the church portion 170 feet, and will cost between $100,000 and $200,000.

In Portland, on Wednesday last, sixty-two days after the great fire there, bricks dug out of the ruins were so hot that they were uncomfortable to handle. On the same day pieces of iron were taken from the Fox Block lot that blistered the men's hands to touch them.

Judge BULLOCK, presiding Judge of the County Court at Natchez, Miss., has decided the State law denying colored persons the right to carry arms, to be a violation of the provisions of the State Constitution requiring the Legislature to pass laws for the protection of the persons and property of freedmen, and therefore void.

The United States steamer *Mackinaw* arrived at St. Thomas on the 23d of August and sailed the next day for St. Croix. The United States steamer *Bienville* arrived on the 26th of August, and the *De Soto* sailed on the 6th for Curacoa.

A quarry of variegated marble has been discovered in Alabama, near the Chattanooga Railroad. A specimen has been exhibited in Nashville, and is found to sustain a higher polish than the marble of East Tennessee.

The Ceylon pearl fisheries have declined in value from nearly $1,000,000 a year to absolutely nothing.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mother ANGELA, Superior of St. Vincent's Hospital, who died on Wednesday morning, was buried yesterday at Mt. St. Vincent's. Mother ANGELA was a sister of the late Archbishop HUGHES, and had been a member of the Sisterhood of Charity for forty-one years. For nearly that entire period she was charged with the care of some charitable or educational institution. Her funeral was largely attended by Sisters, priests and citizens. A requiem was sung by the Sisters, and the service for the dead was pronounced by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY.

JOHN LYNCH, a pawnbroker at No. 78 Grand-street, who was held to bail on a charge of complicity in the celebrated Lord bond robbery, and was afterward discharged by Judge RUSSEL on a writ of *certiorari*, was yesterday arrested by Detectives MCCORD and RADFORD, on a writ issued by District-Attorney HALL. LYNCH has been indicted by the Grand Jury on the same evidence as before elicited. He was admitted to bail for trial.

Mr. J. R. HENRY yesterday obtained a *mandamus*, returnable on the third Monday of this month, from Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, compelling the Street Commissioner, CHARLES G. CORNELL, to allow the complainant to have access to certain papers on file in the Street Commissioner's office. The litigation just commenced promises to be in its details of much public interest.

Inquests were held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY over the bodies of AUGUST WIBLETZHAUSEN, a German, and ANNA BARTON, a native of Troy, at the New-York and Bellevue Hospitals. The evidence showing that both the deceased had committed suicide by swallowing laudanum, verdicts to that effect were rendered by the Juries.

The adjourned hearing in the defalcation of $61,000 by GEORGE H. BRIGGS, Paying Teller of the Nassau Bank, was further postponed yesterday by Justice DOWLING, on account of the illness of the District-Attorney. The case will come up again on Friday next, the 14th inst.

The ship *Charles A. Farwell* was discovered on fire yesterday morning, at her dock, Pier No. 36 E. R., and was sunk by the Fire Department. Loss on ship, $10,000; damage to cargo about $50,000. Both losses covered by insurance.

JAMES GARMON, six years of age, fell from the roof of No. 13 Forsyth-street, on Thursday evening, and was instantly killed. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest.

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday by the Supreme Court, Judge BARNARD presiding, in the case entitled FANNY JOSEPHINE APOLLOS *vs.* CHARLES APOLLOS.

There were eight new cases of cholera reported to the Sanitary Superintendent yesterday. At the Battery Hospital there were 16 patients, and at Red House Hospital 7.

The Street-Cleaning Commission yesterday gave permission to BROWN, DEVOE & KNAPP to transfer their contract for cleaning the streets to Mr. J. R. WHITING.

We are indebted to Mr. D. W. PRICE, purser of steamship *Ariadne*, for late Galveston papers.

Gold was steady through the sales of yesterday at 145⅞@146, and slightly firmer at the close. Money easy; exchange cheap. The funds of the United States opened dull, but closed steady after a considerable business. The railways better for Erie, and firm for other descriptions.

There was more activity in produce and merchandise yesterday, and the tendency of prices was generally in favor of sellers. The freight market was quiet.

The Suffrage Question.

Of the action of the so-called "Southern Loyalists' Convention" at Philadelphia on the subject of Impartial Suffrage, the *Tribune* thus speaks:

> "We commend both the address and resolutions to the people, for they deserve no ordinary attention. *They do not, however, fully express the views of the Unionists who come from the Seaboard States.* There was in the Convention a decided majority of delegates from the *Border States, and they controlled it.* Thus the necessity of impartial suffrage is not asserted by the Convention, a fact which must be understood to mean that Maryland, West Virginia, and portions of the Tennessee and Missouri delegations considered such assertion impolitic. The debate was very earnest between Gov. HAMILTON and the opponents of a suffrage plank, but fortunately the matter was finally adjusted by the moderation and good sense of the Convention. *The delegates from the unreconstructed States will to-day offer another address,* in which their unalterable conviction of the necessity of impartial suffrage will be affirmed, and it is understood that this is to be acknowledged as the voice of the Union men of the extreme South—Texas, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama."

So it seems there is a clear, broad *split* in the ranks of "Southern Loyalists" on the vital question of negro suffrage. In their own Convention—called for the express purpose of proclaiming to the Union men of the North what they demand as essential to the restoration of the Union—they cannot agree upon the great fundamental principle of equal and impartial suffrage for all men without distinction of race or color! What becomes, in face of this fact, of the declamation of Northern Republicans on the subject of suffrage? What have BUTLER and BOUTWELL and STEVENS and LANE and the other leading orators who denounce Union men for not accepting the issue they have made upon this question, to say of its position now? How can *they* insist that impartial suffrage is essential to the protection of Union men in the Southern States, when hese men themselves refuse to say so, or to declare in favor of that suffrage at all?

It seems the only thing Southern Loyalists could agree upon on this subject, was to *disagree*, and this even the *Tribune* is compelled to accept as evidence of "good sense and moderation" on the part of the Convention. They agreed to split—to publish two addresses, one *for*, and the other against, negro suffrage. And what is still more remarkable, the States which favor it are precisely those where it is known to be open to the most serious objections, and those which oppose it are those in which the experiment might be most safely tried, and where the people are far better prepared for it than elsewhere. Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, where the proportion of blacks to the whole population is the smallest, where the colored people are the most intelligent and where prejudice against them is the weakest, *oppose* impartial suffrage, while Mississippi, Georgia, Texas and South Carolina are made to appear as in favor of it. Who does not see that this is an utter sham from beginning to end—that there is no real representation of the South in Philadelphia at all, and that the men who claim to speak there for the Southern States are mere political adventurers or theorists—representing nobody, sustained by nobody, and seeking simply to magnify their own importance and secure their own advantage.

What, meantime, are the Northern delegations who have been sent to Philadelphia to greet these "Southern Loyalists," and assure them of their cordial sympathy and coöperation, to do in this emergency? Which side are they to "greet" and sympathize with? Where are Gov. FENTON'S representatives, Senators HARRIS and MORGAN, to be found in this dilemma? Do they "greet" the Border States or the Gulf States on this vital question of negro suffrage;—are they for it, or against it,—or will they divide on this as they have done on other questions?

The Convention, it seems, according to the *Tribune*, deliberately *rejected* a resolution in favor of impartial suffrage. That journal gives the following as, in substance, "the resolution *expunged* from the series offered to the Convention:"

> *Resolved*, That the Congress of the United States, in the exercise of its sovereign prerogative, as the law-making power of the Republic, be hereby *solemnly solicited by and in behalf of the loyal people of the South*, as a measure equally just in itself, expedient at the present time, and indispensable to our future protection and happiness, to prescribe and exact as a *necessary condition of restoration, the adoption by the States lately in rebellion of the rule of impartial suffrage for all classes of their citizens, without distinction of color.*

This is distinct, explicit and emphatic. The Southern Loyalists themselves, in their own Convention, called expressly to declare their own terms of restoration, reject and repudiate impartial suffrage as among the conditions which they desire. We should like to know whether, in the face of this action on the part of the Southern radicals, negro suffrage is any longer to be imposed by Northern Radicals upon the Union Party as a test of fidelity.

Mistaking the Issue.

The only address upon which the "Southern Loyalists'" Convention at Philadelphia could agree, was one in which denunciation of the President was the sole feature. He is accused of a multitude of political crimes and misdemeanors, and is duly branded as a traitor to his party and as neglecting utterly the claims of Southern Unionists to control the destinies of the Southern States.

The Convention evidently fell into the mistake of supposing that we were to have a Presidential election this Fall. They do not seem to be aware that President JOHNSON holds his office until March 4, 1869—nearly three years from the present time; and that the election of his successor does not take place until the Fall of 1868. If they can preserve the address they have just issued until that time, it will be valuable as a campaign document against his reëlection. Just at present it is a little out of season.

The only men on trial now are the members of the present Congress. It would have been more to the purpose if the "Southern Loyalists" could have given some cogent reasons why *they* should be reëlected. If they could have agreed upon some platform of principles on which they could appeal for public support—if they could have shown any service they have rendered the country—any great measure they have adopted for its relief—any plans they have put forward for the prompt restoration of its peace, union and prosperity, they would have done something at least toward satisfying the curiosity of the people, and possibly toward perpetuating the imbecility of the present Congress.

But assaults upon the President have no bearing upon any great political question now awaiting public action. They undoubtedly amuse those who make them, and to a certain extent entertain the lookers-on—but they are quite barren of any good results to the public.

The New Party Movement.

The Syracuse State Convention has made a good beginning in its reconstruction of the Union Party. It has sent a special Committee to reorganize it in this City, by expelling every man who does not accept the new platform. The organization which sent delegates to Syracuse is to be discarded, new books are to be opened, and no person will be allowed to register his name who does not swear to support the Congressional plan of excluding the Southern States from the Union. This is a very good movement. It leaves the Union Party precisely where it is, on the old platform and under the old organization, and it makes a new programme for the new party which negro suffrage and the other new issues require.

The Syracuse Convention took another step equally significant. Assuming that Mr. RAYMOND had vacated his place on the National Union Committee, by adhering to the principles of the National Convention which put him there, it was called on to appoint a substitute in his place—and it very properly selected an *original secessionist*—one who at the outset of the rebellion asserted the *right* of secession as openly as JEFF. DAVIS—who continued to maintain that right throughout the war, and who still asserts it, now that the war is over, more openly and more defiantly than the President or Vice-President or any other officer of the late rebel Confederacy. Whether Mr. GREELEY was appointed because of his abstract opinions on this subject, or because of his efforts during the war to secure peace by negotiation and compromise, or to secure the payment to Southern States of four hundred millions as compensation for their slaves, is open to conjecture.

The Syracuse Convention, while thus open in its movement for organizing the new party, was singularly reticent in regard to the principles on which it is to rest. It was wholly silent concerning the great vital, fundamental principle of "impartial suffrage," and it left wholly to its presiding orators suggestions of confiscation and conquered provinces. Evidently it considered the organization as of the first consequence—principles and measures will follow in due succession.

DISARMAMENT IN EUROPE.—The Emperor NAPOLEON expressed his great desire a short time ago to bring about a large reduction in the armaments of the Continental Powers. There could be no better time for its realization than this, and there could be no more proper person than himself to begin the work. There is no appearance of a disturbance of the general peace now, unless it be brought about by France, which is the only Power of any consequence that is spoken of in Europe as adverse to the order of things now established. There may not be, and there is not in fact, perfect satisfaction about boundaries in any European country; but this is a matter which cannot possibly be fixed so as to be perfectly agreeable to all parties; and if, on the one hand, there is not perfect satisfaction anywhere, neither, on the other hand, is there any such dissatisfaction as to seriously menace the public peace. If the five leading Powers of Continental Europe could agree to reduce their enormous armies one-half, a great step would have been taken toward the amelioration of the condition of the people, and a step, moreover, toward the maintenance of the peace which now exists. Let NAPOLEON take the initiative in carrying out his own idea.

The Bill of Indictment Against the President.

The President, it is said, is "accused and criminated as never before by any public body." The allusion is to the address adopted by the Radical Convention, which we are told by the same writer contains a bill of indictment holding "facts and truths as strong and sometimes as well worded as are contained in the declaration against the tyranny of King GEORGE." Strong statements these, but are they just? The accusations are exciting, but are they in accordance with the evidence? The bill of indictment is formidable, but is it susceptible of proof? It were as easy to call the President a murderer as an "infatuated tyrant." He might be charged with burglary as readily as with treason. An allegation of perjury and conspiracy would be rhetorically as effective as that of "heartless desertion and cruel persecution." But what would the whole amount to if it were unsupported assertion, and directly at variance with fact?

The counts in this bill of indictment are a rehash in violent language of the untruths and misrepresentation in which the opponents of the Administration have for months indulged. If mere strength of language could render them potent, their influence might be disastrous. But more than fierce invective is needed to persuade the American people that their chief representative deserves the epithets which the authors of the address have heaped upon him. And if on examination it be found that these sweeping charges lack the essential element of truth, they will do more harm to the party that have indorsed them than to the Executive, against whom they are directed.

The President is arraigned generally for having exerted his influence against loyalists, and in favor of rebels, in his measures for reorganizing the Southern States. Half a dozen of the propositions in the address resolve themselves into this general accusation. Now, in what respect is it true? Where and when has the President "clothed traitors with power" to rob and oppress genuine Unionists? Not in the performance of the task which devolved upon him immediately after the war, most assuredly. In the choice of Provisional Governors, in appointments to subordinate offices, in the terms pressed upon the loyal Legislatures, and in a hundred other ways, he exerted himself to secure expression and to impart authority to the loyal element. He selected men in whom, until lately, the Radicals found no fault. He took pains to repress everything like pretension on the part of individuals who had been active in the rebellion. He insisted upon the repudiation of all that could imply an acknowledgment of rebel authority, and in most of the States succeeded in securing for the freedmen an equality of civil rights before the law. His refusal to permit the pirate SEMMES to occupy an office to which he had been elected is one of a host of instances which disprove Radical statements; and his vigorous efforts to strengthen Unionists form the "usurpation" of which, on other occasions, the Radicals have complained. If he has at any time stretched his constitutional authority, or gone beyond the duties assigned him, it has been in behalf of the class for whom these conventionists pretend to speak. And in the exercise of the pardoning power he has been more chary than he might have been, having almost uniformly acted upon Radical recommendations in the cases to which public attention has been more especially drawn.

It is charged that he has refused "to punish one single conspicuous traitor, though thousands had earned the penalty of death." With what fairness can this be said?—with what propriety by those who, like the *Tribune*, have declared themselves in favor of universal amnesty as the price of universal suffrage? To the President's vigorous measures must be attributed the arrest of JEFFERSON DAVIS; and if the official head of the rebellion has not ere now been brought before a judicial tribunal, the circumstance is not one for which President JOHNSON is accountable. For *that* the Radicals may thank one of their own friends. The President, then, has not refused to punish anybody. He has refused to grant DAVIS liberty. He has refused to usurp authority, to permit the multiplication of unconstitutional tribunals, and to allow the hanging of DAVIS without fair trial before judge and jury. Of DAVIS' principal agents and abettors, not one has been pardoned. Some of them are in exile because of the President's refusal to insure them immunity; others have been liberated on parole, and are liable to arrest and trial. Thus, while on one hand the President has done nothing to impede the operations of the law as against "conspicuous traitors," on the other hand he has asserted the supreme authority of law in preference to military tribunals, and has faithfully reflected the prevailing feeling of the Northern people in favor of a generous course toward the defeated South.

The Freedmen's Bureau is the subject of another allegation, resting upon a monstrous falsehood. The passage in the address reads as follows:

> "That while denouncing and fettering the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau, he, with a full knowledge of the falsehood, has charged that the black men are lazy and rebellious, and has concealed the fact that more whites than blacks have been protected and fed by that noble organization, and that, while declaring that it was corruptly managed and expensive to the Government, he has connived at a system of profligacy in the use of the public patronage and public money wholly without parallel save when the traitors bankrupted the Treasury, and sought to disorganize and scatter the army and navy, only to make it more easy to capture the Government."

The President has not "charged that the black men are lazy and rebellious." He has urged upon them the necessity of industry and thrift; he has gathered evidence of their orderly conduct and their attention to labor, and has applauded instead of censuring them; he has encouraged them to educate themselves and their children, and has contributed money to aid them when Radical orators refused to give a dollar. And with whatsoever else he may be chargeable, certainly the misuse of patronage in connection with the Bureau cannot be alleged against him. "The public patronage and public money" with which Congress was eager to intrust him, he declined to touch; and he has steadfastly striven to purify the Bureau, diminish its expenditures, and make it more efficient for the purposes it was designed to fulfill. The real ground of complaint on the part of the Radicals in reference to the Bureau is not that he has "connived at a system of profligacy," but that he has done his utmost to expose the "profligacy" which had crept into its management in many localities, and to terminate the cruelty and wrong, the robbery and waste, which have been perpetrated in its name. Had he permitted the Bureau to go on as the Radicals have made it, no complaint would have been heard. His crime consists of hostility to jobbery under the guise of loyalty, and plunder under a pretence of philanthropy.

The President is further held responsible for threats of renewed civil war, which, it is asserted, "returned rebels" have uttered. We claim a somewhat intimate acquaintance with organs of public opinion of all shades. We keep a close eye upon newspapers from every section of the country, and may therefore be presumed to have a tolerable opportunity of seeing the threats which the Radical Conventionists report as prevalent. And we have yet to notice the first declaration by or in behalf of "returned rebels" which can be construed into threatening. Taken as a whole, the temper of the South, since the war, has been admirable. There has been no parade of loyalty, nor can any be expected so long as Congress excludes the Southern people from the Union; but there has been a decorous submission to events—a calm, temperate, and even patient spirit—which is entitled to our respect. Talk of a renewal of civil war is, indeed, plentiful. We hear and read it every day. But it always comes from Radical sources. BUTLER in Massachusetts and BROWNLOW in Tennessee, VAN WYCK and TREMAINE at Syracuse, and LANE at Philadelphia, YATES, of Illinois, and a crowd of Radicals in Missouri—all threaten war and devastation unless their party be permitted to carry out their plans. We dare not write that the peace of the country is beyond danger. We cannot assert that there is no possibility of a recurrence of bloody strife. Of this, however, we are confident—so far, all threatening upon the subject is Radical in its origin, and any serious trouble that may arise will be a result of Radical violence. This time the Radicals look most like rebels.

The deplorable occurrences at New-Orleans are dragged into the indictment, and made the subject of reckless exaggeration. The address emphasizes "the slaughter of hundreds of innocent men," although the official report of Gen. BAIRD shows that the total killed was forty-eight, all told. But the extent of the destruction is not the point in dispute. Whatever it was, the President is no more responsible for it than Mr. THEODORE TILTON, Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS, or Miss ANNA DICKINSON, the three bright particular stars of the Convention. The relation borne by ANDREW JOHNSON to the riot at New-Orleans is the same as that borne by ABRAHAM LINCOLN to the riot in New-York. Each happened to be President at the time, and there the connection began and ended. The parties really responsible for the New-Orleans affair were Radicals and rebels; and the official record vindicates the President, and establishes the promptitude and sufficiency with which he acted in the premises.

It is not necessary to trace the falsehoods of the address further. On every point we have touched, we have shown that the allegations of the Radicals are contrary to fact; and an analysis of the remaining charges would but confirm and amplify the result. Not even novelty invests the bill of indictment with interest. It is an embodiment of the slanders, the abuse, and the lies which Radicalism employs in its daily assaults upon the President. It is as stale as it is calumnious—as false, as it is foul. If these allegations constitute the pretext for the promised impeachment, President JOHNSON is not likely to be disturbed in his tenure of office. Judge UNDERWOOD might manage to pack a Jury to convict him of highway robbery, if necessary. But as now arraigned, the jurors are the people, and there is no reason to fear their verdict.

Rev. Dr. Tyng on the Union—He Indorses Mr. Beecher.

Our amiable brethren of the Press who were so dreadfully shocked at HENRY WARD BEECHER's letter in regard to the Clevland Convention, have another opportunity for the display of their Christian virtues in the following letter from Rev. Dr. TYNG. There is no man in the country who has been more resolute in his denunciations of Slavery, or more determined and uncompromising in his hostility to the rebellion, and to everything and everybody in any way connected with it, than Dr. TYNG. His eloquent utterances on both these subjects have rung through the country for the last five years, and have had a powerful influence upon its enlightened and patriotic public sentiment.

When Mr. BEECHER found it necessary to decline the invitation to take part in the proceedings of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union Convention at Cleveland on the 17th inst., Rev. Dr. TYNG was invited to act in his stead. To this invitation he has just sent the following reply:

> ST. GEORGE'S RECTORY, Sept. 6, 1866.
>
> *Gen. Charles G. Halpine:*
>
> MY DEAR SIR: My home engagements and personal infirmities render it impossible for me to give the time or effort which would be involved in the journey and duty you propose. I should be glad to give you a different reply if it were in my power. I have read with great delight Mr. BEECHER's unanswerable letter, and desire to thank him for the fidelity and power with which he has accomplished so good a work. I shall honor the soldiers and sailors of the nation if they give their cordial and united support to the sound and healthful principles which he proclaims and sustains. It will be a glorious result, if the people of the land unite with them in the universal determination, that union, liberty and generous interpretation and action shall end all the controversies of the day in which we live, in the immediate and complete reconstruction and combined establishment of our whole nation as one harmonious and prospering people.
>
> That a conquering army should desire this seems but accordant with the spirit of a generous victor. That they should assemble in a peaceful fellowship to avow and to promote it, is but exercising their rights as citizens, and fulfilling their obligations as intelligent leaders of their fellow-men; and that ministers of a religion of peace and good will should sustain and encourage a purpose and movement so honorable to the nation, would appear to be the plainest dictate of duty in the position which they sustain, and relate us to the people among whom they dwell.
>
> I cannot refuse, therefore, to approve and indorse the meeting which is proposed, or the platform on which it avows itself to stand.
>
> Your friend and servant, with much regard,
> STEPHEN H. TYNG.

REQUIESCAT.—The way in which the Southern Radicals, in their address to the country, assail the poor defunct system of *Slavery*, is as vigorous as it is refreshing. They raise its carcase from the bottomless pit in which LINCOLN buried it, and kick it up and down the world with jeers, execrations and maledictions, without pity and without a sigh. To those of the bystanders who fought the system when it was a real power—strong aggressive and defiant—the fury by which its corpse is now attacked by these new assailants seems rather tragical. We suppose their object in thus fearlessly assaulting it, now that it is dead, is to make up for the friendship which most of them displayed for it while it was alive.

An Astonishing Display of Corruption.

The revelations which have been made by the investigations into the mode of some of the recent elections in England have been to us most astonishing. We were aware that charges of bribery were numerous, and presumed that there was a foundation of truth in them, but the testimony on these examinations shows a state of things which we should hardly have ventured to imagine. We will give a brief account of what the evidence showed in the case of the borough of Great Yarmouth as one instance.

As our readers recollect, the candidates at an English election are obliged to make out and file a sworn statement of their election expenses. Those returns, in this case, showed an expense on the Conservative side of £894, and on the Liberal side of £644.

Charges of bribery were made, and an attempt was made to overthrow the election. That failed; but a thorough investigation was ordered to be had before a Commission appointed by Parliament. The testimony which was brought out showed very soon—and, indeed, it was admitted on both sides—that much more money had been spent than was embraced in the election returns; and, in fact, all admitted that they had been engaged in extensive bribery. The man who did the main part of it on the Conservative side—a printer, named COOPER—was examined, and gave a full statement of what he had done. It appeared that he had paid out for bribes between £3,000 and £4,000. This money was brought to him at three different times by a gentleman who he swore was a perfect stranger to him. This stranger came into his shop one day and said he had a parcel for him, and gave it to him. It was £1,000 in gold. He told him he should want more, and more was brought, but he never gave any receipt for it, or made any report of how he had spent the money. He swore that he had not the slightest idea where the money came from, and never made any inquiry, and supposed that the money was brought to him because he was "known to be the most likely man *to put it to a proper use.*" The "proper use" was bribery.

It is a common tendency of humanity to gloss over wickedness by a smooth expression, and the accounts of these elections are full of striking instances of this tendency. Bribing is spoken of as "sugaring." The bribe itself is "the needful," "the swag," "the stuff," "the sugar." Mr. COOPER's mild expression showed him not to be devoid of some sense of shame. His tongue was slow to name plainly that which he had been ready enough to do.

What he had done, however, he narrated fully. He had paid £15 to this man and £20 to that for his vote, and he had given larger sums to some underlings in the business, who, however, gave no account to him. "They would come," he says, "and say they had so many men to buy, and I furnished them with the needful. It was quite a scramble at last." The rate was generally the same—£20 for a vote. "I had but little haggling as to money," he says, "as the others gave from £15 to £20, and I knew what to offer;" and though he had burnt up his memorandum book before the investigation, he was able to give the names of sixteen men whom he had bribed, and thought he could furnish thirty or forty more. Not all that he bribed voted as he wished, however. Several voted for one of his candidates and for one of the opposite party. Several received his money and did not vote at all, and others voted against him out and out. He narrates several cases, and explains that in every case the voter took money from the other side as well as from him. Most of the men whom he bought voted right. "I call a man honest," said a New-Jersey politician, "who when he is bought, *stays bought.*" Most of these voters were "honest" within the New-Jersey definition. They had their preferences—some of them. One man to whom he paid £15, said he had been offered £20 by the other side, "but he preferred the Conservatives."

Yet notwithstanding this all-pervading corruption, strange as it may seem, the election was held valid, and the members elected retained their seats. This they did because of the lack of proof that the candidates themselves were parties to the bribery. COOPER, on this examination, explained how it was done. He was the chief in the matter, as we have narrated. He never had any communication with the candidates or their Committee. He never went to the committee-room, and was not even aware whether there was a Committee. He purposely kept himself ignorant of and also from the ostensible machinery of the election, and did what he did simply under a silent understanding. The money, was brought to him as we have stated by a man whom he had never seen before. This money, as was now shown, was advanced by the partner of one of the candidates, who testified that he advanced it—£4,000 in all—without any expectation of being repaid, and would have advanced more if necessary, and that he did it because he was resolved that his partner should not be beaten by the wholesale bribery which was resorted to by the other side.

This was no isolated case among elections, nor was it anything new for this borough. It appeared, on the contrary, that bribery had been rife in that borough for more than fifty years, beginning in 1806, when £15,000 was spent. One candidate who was returned as member several times, had spent in the borough £72,000.

Is it anything wonderful that Englishmen who desire reform and purity in elections are at their wits' end to know how to deal with the question? What means can be devised to root out such a deep-seated and long-continued corruption? Think what must have been the standard of morality prevalent in that place, where for fifty years the voters had been in the habit of selling themselves. Think what respect must have been felt by the member of Parliament for the people whom he had thus bought like "dumb, driven cattle."

It must be borne in mind also, that during all this time there were stringent laws on the statute books against bribery. The voters, however, were doubtless so generally guilty that the law was to them a dead letter.

If such a community could be left by itself, and suffered to rot away in its own corruption without injury to the body politic, it might, perhaps, be better left to itself. But it cannot. It is a cancer which spreads, which infects its neighbors, which makes the whole head sick and the whole heart faint. And it is but the sheerest necessity of self-protection that the other members of the body politic, if they would save themselves, should take some means to root out the system, or, failing in that, to amputate the limb. It is from these views, doubtless, that the plan has arisen, which is now suggested by the wisest men of England, of making bribery result in the disfranchisement of the voter, and, if general and continued, in the disfranchisement of the constituency.

We are coming to an election which is to be one of the most exciting of modern years. Such details as we have given in this article should make us all more watchful than ever before, more reliant upon fair measures, more sternly set against foul means. A lowering of the standard of morality may yet bring us to that depth into which this Borough of Great Yarmouth has been plunged, and which makes its name henceforth a synonym for bribery and corruption.

A REAL BOON FOR THE SOUTHERN BLACKS.—The Southern States have it in their power, this Winter, to set on foot a movement for the benefit of the black population, which will be of unmixed advantage to all parties without being open to the objections that are urged against giving them immediately the ballot. We refer to the establishment by the Legislatures of the various Southern States of a system for the *education* of the negroes. In Slavery times, negro schools and negro education were unlawful, and as a consequence the whole race grew up in the densest ignorance. Within the last year or two something has been done by voluntary effort and voluntary contribution to establish schools in different parts of the South; but this mode of operation is exceedingly inefficient, and, so far as it depends upon Northern aid, is necessarily temporary. A bill was introduced into Congress last session providing that the General Government should take hold of the matter and establish schools for the instruction of the freedmen; but it met with little support, and the idea is so opposed to the genius of our political system that it is not likely to be ever carried out. The thing can be properly and efficiently performed only *by the Southern States themselves*, under laws enacted by the Legislatures of each, which shall at once establish the details of the system, and provide the means for carrying it out. We could hardly expect these Legislatures to do anything in this line last Winter, considering the economical, political and social condition of the Southern States; but we can see no reason why it should not be commenced this coming Winter; and we confess we should like to see South Carolina, whose Legislature will soon meet, take the first step in a matter so important to the permanent well-being of the Southern people. It must be taken in hand some time, and the quicker the better for all concerned. It will not do to hold this race hereafter in the ignorance in which it has been kept in past times. We judge, moreover, from what we have heard through many sources, that the Southern people generally are more than favorable to the education of the freedmen who dwell among them. In hundreds of cases they have helped negro schools, and many of the Southern churches are actively engaged in sustaining them. Another point: we would not have the Southern people do anything of this kind for the sake of its effect in the North, but we can assure them that they could adopt no more effectual means of counteracting the malicious statements circulated about their conduct toward their old slaves than by establishing a system of education for their benefit.

ST. LOUIS.

Preparations for the Reception of President Johnson—The Cholera—Late from Montana—Gen. Steele Attacked by the Indians—Accident on the Illinois Central Railroad—Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Sept. 7.

The cemeteries report 59 burials from cholera yesterday.

The preparations for the reception of President JOHNSON to-morrow are about completed. The steamers will leave for Alton at 8 o'clock. The Presidential party is to be assigned to the steamer *Andy Johnson*, to which will be lashed the steamers *Perth* and *Olive Branch* for the accommodation of the various committees. Gen. HANCOCK and staff accompany the party to Alton.

Northern advices say that Gen. STEELE, with a small escort, was attacked by the Indians, and had 47 mules taken from him. The whole party came near being captured.

A freight train on the Illinois Central Railroad ran off the track at St. John's to-day, killing the conductor, engineer and one brakeman. The locomotive and several cars were badly smashed.

The Flour market is better; sales at $8 25@$8 75 for single extra, and $10@$10 75 for double extra. Wheat is unchanged. Corn lower at 61c.@65c. for mixed and yellow, and 68c.@73c. for white. Provisions unchanged. Whisky, $2 26½@$2 27½.

LOUISIANA.

Cholera in New-Orleans—The Governor's Proclamation Ordering an Election for Members to the Convention—The Report of the Military Commission on the Riots.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 7.

Cotton unchanged; sales 650 bales. Receipts of the week 1,547 against 1,300 bales last week. Exports, 4,682 bales. Stock, 99,337. New-York Exchange par; quarter premium.

Cholera deaths yesterday, 17; yellow fever, 1.

The Governor's proclamation ordering an election on the 3d of September for members to the Convention, in the unrepresented parishes, has been totally disregarded. No election has been held.

The report of the Military Commission on the riot has been forwarded to Washington. The Commission remains, however, undisbanded.

Arrived—Steamer *Luxor* from Liverpool.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Telegraphic Match.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday, Sept. 7.

The telegraph match for the golden champion key, this afternoon, between W. E. KETTLES, the champion, of Fall River, and P. H. BURNS, of this city and formerly of New-York, resulted in favor of Mr. BURNS, who sent the allotted 250 words in five minutes and forty-one seconds.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Forfeiture of a British Bark.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Sept. 7.

The United States District Court has ordered a decree of condemnation and forfeiture of the British bark *B. F. Shaw*, seized by the Collector of the port last month for violating the revenue laws, and ordered the vessel and cargo sold within thirty days.

Arrived British schooner *Alert*, Havana.

NEW-YORK.

Delegates to the Union Democratic Convention.

TROY, Friday, Sept. 7.

Hon. THOMAS B. CARROLL and EDWARD MURPHY, Jr., were this evening elected delegates to the Union Democratic State Convention from this city.

The Fire at the League House.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 7.

The fire at the League House was, through the exertions of the firemen, confined to the roof and upper story. The water has damaged all the ceilings, but it is supposed that $20,000 will repair the damage. The insurance is ample. The carpets and curtains had been removed from the building for the Summer, and escaped damage.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

BY THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Continued Ill-Health of the French Emperor.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies Pass the Annexation Bill.

Schleswig and Holstein to be Annexed to Prussia.

Saxony Compelled to Surrender the Fortress of Konigstein.

Public Meetings in Saxony Prohibited by Prussia.

Austria Will Not Carry Away National Objects from Venetia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Royal Matrimonial Rumor Denied.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 7—Noon.

The *Times* of to-day editorially denies the report which had obtained some currency of a projected matrimonial alliance between the King of Greece and the Princess LOUISE of England.

FRANCE.

The Emperor in Poor Health—The Queen of Spain Visits Eugenie.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 7—A. M.

NAPOLEON's health is not good, and it is doubtful if he will go to Biarritz.

The Queen of Spain has paid a visit to the Empress EUGENIE at Biarritz.

GERMANY.

The Prussian Annexations—Consolidation of the New Kingdom—Saxony Cedes Konigstein.

BERLIN, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The bill to annex Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and Frankfort to Prussia has passed the Chamber of Deputies. The Prussian Constitution is to take effect on Oct. 1, 1867.

Count BISMARCK has introduced a bill for the annexation of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia, with the exception of one district ceded to Oldenburg.

Saxony gives up to Prussia the Fortress of Konigstein.

Resignation of the Austrian Minister of War—The Venetian Question.

VIENNA, Friday, Sept. 7—A. M.

Gen. FRANK, the Austrian War Minister, has resigned in consequence of ill-health.

The Austrian official journal denies that Austria has any idea of appropriating any national objects in Venetia.

State of Affairs in Saxony.

DRESDEN, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The Prussian Governor of Saxony has prohibited the holding of public meetings throughout the kingdom during the state of siege under which it is situated.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London Money Market.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 7—Noon.

Consols are quoted at 89¼ for money.

LONDON, Friday, Sept 7—P. M.

The money market is unchanged. Consols closed at 89¼ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 7—Noon.

The current prices for American Securities are as follows:

United States Five-twenties	72¾
Erie Railway shares	46
Illinois Central shares	78¾

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The market for American Securities is weaker. The quotations at the close of business to-day were:

United States Five-twenties	72½
Erie Railway shares	45
Illinois Central shares	78¼

Liverpool Markets.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 7—Noon,

The Brokers' Circular reports a decline of a half-penny ℔ lb. in cotton on the week, the sales for which period foot up 50,000 bales. Middling Uplands is quoted 13d.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The cotton market is steady and without change in prices. The sales to-day were 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands is quoted 13d.

BREADSTUFFS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. —7P. M.

The Breadstuffs market is active and higher. FLOUR firm. WHEAT had advanced 4d. ℔ cental. CORN has advanced 6d. ℔ quarter; mixed Western is quoted at 27s.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The Provisions market is generally dull and without material change.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The TALLOW market is firmer.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Sept. 7—Noon.

The Royal Mail steamship *Cuba*, from Boston 29th ult. via Halifax 30th, arrived here this morning, and, after landing the mails, sailed for Liverpool.

BREST, Friday, Sept. 7—A. M.

The steamship *Lafayette*, from New-York Aug. 25, arrived this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The bark *Esperance*, Capt. PHILLIPS, from Wilmington, N. C., July 29, bound to Liverpool, has been abandoned at sea. Crew saved.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The bark *Normanby*, Capt. NORTON, from Antwerp July 25, for Boston, has put into Queenstown, with loss of mainmast.

QUEENSNOWN, Friday, Sept. 7—P. M.

The steamship *City of Dublin*, from New-York Aug. 25, arrived here this afternoon, and sailed for Liverpool.

COLORADO.

Congressional Election.

CHICAGO, Friday, Sept. 7.

Mr. FRANCIS HALL, Secretary of Colorado Territory, telegraphs as follows:

"The Territorial Board of Canvassers finished counting the vote on the evening of the 5th inst. GEORGE M. CHILICOTT, the Republican candidate for delegate to Congress, had a majority of 108 over HUNT, the Administration candidate. Gov. CUMMINGS gave a certificate of election to HUNT, and a majority of the Board of Canvassers gave a certificate to CHILICOTT. Gov. CUMMINGS' action in the matter is looked upon by a majority of HUNT's supporters as an outrage upon the people of Colorado."

Fire at Albany—Loss $80,000.

ALBANY, Friday, Sept. 7.

A fire occurred here this morning at Nos. 56 to 59 piers, nearly destroying two buildings and damaging two others. The fire originated in a building at the south end, occupied as a grain-store, and thence extended north.

Eighty-five bushels of grain, mostly wheat and corn, were burned and injured, and two of the buildings, occupied by CLARK, GIFFORD & JUDSON, were injured very badly. The total loss cannot be less than $80,000; insured largely, but to what definite amount cannot now be known. The fire originated in a heated journal to a shaft, and commenced at 9 o'clock, lasting almost all day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 7.

THE FREEDMEN IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Gen. HOWARD is in receipt of a report from the Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for North Carolina of September 3, in which, in speaking of the present status of the colored men, he states his intention, which has already been partially successful, of breaking up the great number of freedmen's camps throughout the State, and concentrating the needy and deserving at a few central points. It is his opinion that after Oct. 1, but few duties will devolve upon the officers and agents of the Bureau in that State. The jurisdiction of affairs generally having been turned over to the civil authorities, all complaints of outrages between whites and blacks have, during the past month, been referred to the State Courts, and prosecutions have been enforced against offenders of both classes with equal zeal. He closes his report with the assertion that in an aggregate negro population of over three hundred thousand in the State, not more than two thousand five hundred have failed to place themselves out of the reach of want for the coming year.

RETURNING FROM THE CONVENTION.

The termination of the Convention at Philadelphia has added considerably to the transient population of this city to-night. The trains this evening come well filled with delegates and others who have during the week been in attendance upon the Convention.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Public lands were disposed of at the Branch Land Office at Winnebago City, Minn., during the month of August, to the amount of 13,046 acres, as follows: Under the Homestead Act, 11,722, with bounty land warrants 1,039, and the remainder with cash. There were 9,882 acres taken up at the Land-office at Junction City, Kansas, during the same month. Of this 9,442 were disposed of under the Homestead Act, 250 with cash, 150 with Agricultural College scrip, and the rest with bounty land warrants.

THE NATIONAL UNADILLA BANK.

A certificate of authority to commence business was issued to-day from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency to the National Unadilla Bank, of Unadilla, N. Y. Its capital is $150,000. This bank was organized more than a year ago, but the certificate was withheld for the reduction of its State circulation, which was largely in excess of the limit prescribed by the National Currency Act.

A SMUGGLER CAPTURED.

The Treasury Department has received information of the capture, by the United States revenue-cutter *Mahoning*, of the schooner *Ariel*, off the coast of Maine, on the 28th. The schooner was engaged in smuggling from the British Provinces a large cargo of brandy, gin, cod-oil, spices, &c., a portion of which had been landed. One successful trip had been made by the vessel this year.

A NEW LIGHT AT CEDAR KEY, FLA.

The light at Cedar Key, at the entrance of Cedar Key Harbor, upon the southeast point of Seahorse Key, west coast of Florida, has been reëstablished. It was lighted on the evening of the 23d ult., and will be lighted from sunset till sunrise. The light is a fixed white, varied by flashes. It shows a fixed white light for the space of forty-five seconds, followed by a brilliant white flash of three seconds duration, preceded and followed by a partial eclipse of six seconds duration. The light is placed at an elevation of seventy-five feet above the level of the sea, and should be seen in clear weather from a distance of fifteen nautical miles. The illuminating apparatus is by lenses of the fourth order; the light tower is erected upon the keeper's dwelling. The focal plane is twenty-eight feet above the ground surface. The whole structure is painted white, and stands in lat. 45 deg. 5 min. 45 sec., north long. 83 deg. 4 min. 25 sec., west from Greenwich.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made to-day by the Commissioner of Pensions: Examining Surgeons—Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, Darius, Mass.; D. J. H. Kimball, Bridgeton, Me.; Dr. S. J. Radcliffe, Georgetown, D. C. Pension Notaries—Horace P. West, Olean, N. Y.; O. P. Limmore, Eastport, Me., and G. W. Hazleton, Columbus, Wis.

PERSONAL.

Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, arrived here this morning, and left for the West in the evening.

THE SCHUTZEN FESTIVAL.

Five days' festival, commencing Sept. 17, will be held by the German Schutzen Associations of this District. It being the first annual festival of the Association, several hundred guests have been invited and will be in attendance from all parts of the country. A large number of valuable prizes will be given by the Associations and by the citizens to be contended for.

MEXICO.

RUMORED ABDICATION OF MAXIMILIAN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 7.

Your New-Orleans correspondent telegraphs this Bureau as follows:

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 6.

A private letter received here to-day from Monterey says that MAXIMILIAN abdicated in favor of Prince NAPOLEON on the 10th ult.

The Rumor About Maximilian's Abdication.

To the Associated Press:

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 7.

The statement current here that MAXIMILIAN had abdicated the throne of Mexico, is only one of those rumors which usually precede approaching realization of important public events. I have very high Government authority for stating that the rumor is in no wise true, though it is known officially here that MAXIMILIAN some weeks since had packed up his effects for the departure, access to the palace having been denied for several days, while this was being done. It is also believed that the French authorities absolutely refused to permit his final departure from the country at that time. The so-called Emperor will, however, leave Mexico at an early day, but not abdicating, as is stated, in favor of Prince NAPOLEON.

President JUAREZ has not yet arrived at Matamoras, though he will soon be in that city.

The Government of Tamaulipas Claimed by Juarez and Three Generals.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 6.

Brownsville dates of the 2d inst. have been received.

JAUREZ had issued a decree from Monterey. He recognizes neither Gen. CARVAJAL nor Gen. CANALES as Governor of the Tamaulipas, and has appointed Gen. TASSIA as Military Commander and Civil Governor of that State.

Gen. TASSIA left Monterey on the 31st ult., with 1,500 men and a convoy of merchandise and specie.

ESCOBEDO was in command at Monterey.

CANALES held the Government of Tamaulipas.

CORTINA had issued a proclamation from Camargo, dated Aug. 21, announcing himself Governor. He warns the merchants of Matamoras that merchandise, &c., leaving that city under the authority of CANALES will be subject to eventualities.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Election—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 7.

The average majority for the Union candidates in the recent election exceeds 1,700.

Markets dull. Pig Iron is quoted at $36; choice Wheat, $1 50 ℔ 100 lbs.; extra bakers' Flour, $6 ℔ bbl.; choice New-York State Butter, 35c.

MAINE.

A Public Political Discussion.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, Sept. 7.

The discussion between Mr. PILLSBURY, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Hon. J. G. BLAINE, M. C., took place this afternoon before a crowded audience of citizens in a mammoth tent, and was very ably and courteously conducted on both sides. Both political parties are holding mass meeting to-night, and getting much enthusiasm for Monday's contest at the polls.

A Fenian Meeting.

ALBANY, Friday, Sept. 7.

A Fenian meeting was held to-night. It was presided over by THOMAS KEARNEY, and was largely attended by an enthusiastic audience. WM. J. HYNES, a delegate to the Fenian Congress at Troy, spoke, indicating the intention of that body to again invade Canada when practicable, and laying the blame of the recent failure on the heads of Federal officials. His remarks were very favorably received.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

FROM CHICAGO TO SPRINGFIELD.

Demonstrations Along the Route.

DEPARTURE FROM CHICAGO.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Friday, Sept. 7.

CHICAGO—8:30 A. M.—Several of the party have here left us, including Minister ROMERO and Postmaster-General RANDALL.

The excursionists have been subjected to some annoyances by uninvited persons intruding on them, and assuming disgusting prominence, and in some cases dividing in the processions, and otherwise the members of the party.

We are now on the special train of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, bound to Springfield. Ill. The distance is 185 miles. Every precaution has been taken to insure safety.

A large crowd was at the railroad station, and cheered as the train moved.

AT LEMONT.

LEMONT, Ill.—9:45.—This is the seat of stone quarries. The President and other prominent members of the party were introduced by Secretary SEWARD, who, after the cheering was over, asked: "How many States are in the Union?" A man in the crowd replied: "Thirty-six, if you take ten." Mr. SEWARD continued: "How many will remain?" "We don't allow them to be taken out," was the response, "but Congress does." Another voice said: "SEWARD, you are in good company." Mr. SEWARD: "Yes; we are very safe."

LOCKPORT—10:05.

The party were here introduced as at the preceding places.

A LARGE GATHERING AT JOLIET.

JOLIET—10:20.

Notwithstanding the rain a large crowd had assembled. The President, Secretary SEWARD, Gen. GRANT and Admiral FARRAGUT were, as usual, presented on the platform. The people were intensely excited. Impatient inquiry was made for Gen. GRANT, and when it was announced that he was at the rear door of the car the pressing mass swayed in that direction and greeted him with hearty cheers. Such manifestations of appreciation of him have everywhere been expressed by all classes, and parties and voices seemed to be strengthened to give expression to their enthusiasm. A large bouquet of flowers was thrust upon him by a lady. Admiral FARRAGUT has also everywhere received the plaudits of his admiring countrymen. The President has generally received warm receptions, but varying in degree of enthusiasm according to the prevailing political sentiment in the localities.

AT WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON—11 o'clock.

The President, in response to the calls for a speech, said that one could not reasonably be expected from him now, for want of time. We have, he remarked, just passed through a perilous contest, and you are engaged in another. The great struggle is for the preservation of the Constitution of your country. I leave with you the Constitution and the flag, and not with twenty-five, but with thirty-six stars, for your protection. [Applause.] If I have discharged my duty heretofore, I shall discharge it in the future, and your confidence shall not be abused. [Cheers.]

Gen. GRANT, Admiral FARRAGUT, and others were introduced to the assemblage, and met with the usual warm reception.

PONTIAC—12:25 o'clock.

The train stopped for several minutes, but nothing worthy of special mention occurred.

A RUSH TO SEE GEN. GRANT.

BLOOMINGTON—2 o'clock.

The President, Admiral FARRAGUT, and others, were introduced by Hon. JOHN HOGAN, of Missouri, to the large crowd. The greatest possible anxiety was evinced to see Gen. GRANT. Loud and repeated calls were made for him, the spectators being wild with excitement. The General appeared on the platform, and was greeted with vociferous applause. When he retired, President JOHNSON commenced speaking, but was interrupted by renewed cheers for Gen. GRANT, and a voice said: "We don't want traitors hunting bread and butter at the home of LINCOLN." To which Mr. HOGAN replied: "All you are afraid of is losing your bread and butter, and that's what's the matter."

This response raised a general laugh.

The President remarked to those who were disposed to create a disturbance that he was on the "line" with Gen. GRANT contending for the union of the States. Before he could say more, the whistle screached, and the train resumed its way.

ATLANTA, 2:45.

The party were received with a salute and introduced to the crowd. We have passed Lincoln and Elkhart, after having stopped five minutes for introductions. The Committee of Invitation from Springfield came on board.

ARRIVAL AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, 4:30 P. M.

A large crowd had assembled at the depot. A salute was fired, and music played by a band. The President was first introduced and then others. The people clamored for Gen. GRANT, and on his appearance, the shouts were terrific and long continued.

Quarters were provided at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Jefferson Davis and His Counsel—Rear Admiral Rowan in Command at the Norfolk Navy-Yard.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Hon. WILLIAM B. REED, of Philadelphia, one of JEFF. DAVIS' counsel, arrived here this morning, and has been in close consultation with his client all day.

The weather for the past three days has been intensely hot, the thermometer reaching 95° in the shade.

The schooner *Leoness* from Rockland, Me., for Fisherman's Bay in the Chesapeake, with a cargo of ship timber, put into Norfolk yesterday, leaking, and repaired.

Rear-Admiral STEPHEN C. ROWAN, recently appointed to the command of the Norfolk Navy-yard, was received and inducted into office yesterday, with the usual formal ceremonies. Commodore HITCHCOCK, late Commandant of the yard, left for New-York last night.

Dr. W. J. WOLVERTON, Quartermaster officer at the Capes, has been relieved and sent to Richmond on special medical service. Dr. J. A. PRINCE, succeeds him as Quarentine Surgeon.

The Ohio River.

PARKERSBURGH, West Va., Sept. 6.

The Ohio River from this point down is in good navigable order, and steamboats and barges are freely passing to all points below.

Fire.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 7.

SWEET's planing mill, in this city, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss $3,000; no insurance.

A Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 7—Midnight.

There is a heavy rain prevailing in Baltimore, and there has been a violent storm here since 6 P. M.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention—Letter from Capt. Worden.

U. S. STEAMSHIP PENSACOLA,
NEW-YORK HARBOR, Sept. 6, 1866.

MY DEAR GENERAL: I am in receipt of your kind invitation of the 4th inst., to participate in the Convention of officers to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, to "approve the present plans of reconstruction, and the President's policy generally."

Be assured, General, the policy of sustaining the Administration meets my hearty approval, and nothing would give me greater pleasure than uniting with my old companions in arms in this effort; but as my ship will sail in a few days to join the South Pacific Squadron, I will not be in the United States when the Convention assembles.

During the rebellion my whole heart and soul was enlisted in the effort toward its suppression, and now that it is suppressed, I feel it a pleasant duty to extend to our repentant Southern brethren the right hand of fellowship.

Generous magnanimity toward a fallen foe is characteristic of brave men, and this principle is eminently shown in the sentiments so warmly and frequently expressed, lately by the brave men who participated in subduing the rebellion.

Trusting that the Convention, by its wisdom, moderation and patriotism, may strengthen the hands of the Government in its efforts toward reconstruction and conciliation, and meet the views and support of all patriotic citizens, especially those who served in the army and navy during the rebellion, I remain very truly yours,

JOHN L. WORDEN,
Captain U. S. Navy.

A Miracle.

"Does every thing claimed for it."
"The most pleasant sensation ever experienced."
"It produces no unpleasant effects afterward like Chloroform."
"Very successful operation in every respect, though the subject was a paralytic and very infirm." (*Written by the accompanying physician.*)
"The Gas is the greatest blessing to mankind."
"I can only say amen to the above."
"Will never have teeth extracted in any other style."
"The largest remuneration I ever received for $2."
"A miracle."

The above speak for themselves, being a few of the large number of testimonials written by patients opposite their names, after having their teeth extracted, while under the influence of Nitrous Oxide Gas, by the Colton Dental Association, office, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

American Genius.

A Handsome Tribute from an English Machinist.

Mr. J. E. Deming, an English machinist, at St. Armand, C. E., having examined and thoroughly tested that wonderful invention which Grace Greenwood so justly styles the "handmaiden of modern womanhood," frankly conceded to it the palm of superiority in these words: "For simplicity, durability and ease of mangement, *I think the Willcox & Gibbs cannot be surpassed!* I LIKE ITS WORKING THE BEST OF ANY MACHINE I HAVE EVER SEEN, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*Advertisement.*

Cleanse the Blood of all Impurities and you neutralize the virus of many diseases at their source. In all disorders of the skin, the glands, the fleshy fibre, the secretive organs, and the bones, all scrofulous complaints, cancer, &c., Dr. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE is a standard curative; and while it is a fault in many medicines that before they reach the disease, the patient is prostrated beyond recovery, no such drawback attends this remedy, for it sustains the strength of the sufferer, while eradicating the cause of his complaint. For sale by all druggists.

This is the Season of the Year When children teething are almost sure to have dysentery and diarrhœa. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a never-failing remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Mothers, don't fail to procure it.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

As a Hoof Ointment, Dalley's Galvanic HORSE SALVE is unequaled. Its popularity is steadily increasing, as it cures everything it professes to. Galls, scratches, sores, swellings and bruises are safely and rapidly cured by this salve. Sold by all druggists, and at the depot, No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff—Valuable as gold, and current as "greenbacks," has no equal as a remedy for all diseases of the head and throat.

A Beautiful Suit of Hair Covers a multitude of imperfections. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair to its original color, is soothing to a nervous temperament, unequaled as a hair dressing, keeps the scalp clean, thereby strengthening and promoting the growth of the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New-York. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

For Window Shades
AND CURTAINS,
Apply to G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Genin's Fall Style Hats
FOR GENTLEMEN,
NOW READY.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.—No modern invention for the toilet has created such sensation as this. It is applied in private rooms at CRISTADORO'S, No. 6 Astor House, from twenty to thirty times a day. The sales both in town and country are immense. It is the only article that instantly changes objectionable hair to a nature's black or brown, without injuring the fibres. Wholesale and retail at No. 6 Astor House, (CRISTADORO'S.)

New-York Merchants desiring to advertise in the WASHINGTON DAILY CHRONICLE, the leading paper at the National Capital, are informed that the undersigned are regularly appointed agents, and are prepared to make contracts for advertising for any number of insertions on the same terms as at the Washington office.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Artificial Paddings are absolutely ruinous to the beauty of the form. Use Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator to develop the natural beauty on physiological principles. Depot 363 Canal-st.

Ladies Returning from the Country, if you wish BOOTS and SHOES for yourselves and families—good articles, moderate prices—patronize

MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

The most wonderful medicine ever known to man is METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Tell your afflicted friends to try it.

Dr. Lane, No. 678 Broadway, Room No. 1, second floor—Consumption treated and cured by inhalation and mechanical appliances. Nervous affections and general debility treated with success.

Trusses, Supporters, Monthly and Suspensary Bandages. The best and cheapest in the world, wholesale or retail, at Dr. SHERWOOD'S, 545 Broadway.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Genin's Fall Styles Hats for Gentlemen are now ready. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Wedding Cards.—New style furnished by A. DEMAREST, No. 182 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." ["*Judge's Report,*" at the "*Grand Trial.*"] Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing *both* stitches, on same piece of goods. 508 Broadway.

The Howe Sewing Machines, Lock Stitch.—For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., No. 699 Broadway, New-York.

The Union Button-Hole Machine sold exclusively by the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 458 Broadway.

Elliptic Sewing Machine Co.'s Incomparable Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Agents wanted. No. 543 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY. No. 495 Broadway.

Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing-Machines—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

AVILA—ALLIS.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, at Derby, Conn., by Rev. N. H. Chamberlain, EDWARD C. AVILA, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to COLUMBIA MONTEREY, daughter of L. P. Allis, Esq., of the former place. No cards.

BRADLEY—CURTIS.—At the residence of the bride's father, in East Palmyra, on Wednesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. W. W. Collins, BRADFORD D. BRADLEY, of New-York City, to CRISSIE CURTIS.

CORSE—LEVER.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, Port Richmond, Staten Island, by Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, FREDERICK A. CORSE, of Flushing, L. I., to ALICE, youngest daughter of G. C. Lever, Esq., of the former place.

FRAZEE—SCUDDER.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., WILLIAM C. FRAZEE to ANNA E. SCUDDER, daughter of the late Ephraim Scudder, all of this City.

LOTT—GILBERT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Bishop Faulkner, NICHOLAS LOTT, of West Jamaica, L. I., to ELIZABETH B., daughter of George Gilbert, Esq., of Brooklyn.

POTTER—BRADFORD.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at the house of the bride's mother, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Lieut. HORATIO POTTER, U. S. A., to MARY, eldest daughter of the late Hon. John M. Bradford, of Geneva. No cards.

REDMOND—FROST.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Mr. Duffie, of the Church of St. John Baptist, CHARLES P. REDMOND, of Little Rock, Ark., and MARY C. FROST, daughter of Valentine Frost, Esq., of Long Island, N. Y.

DIED.

BEAM.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 7, JOHN BEAM, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 101 State-st., Brooklyn.

BOYD.—After a severe illness, MARY JANE BOYD, aged 16 years, 10 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral this day, (Saturday,) the 8th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her father and mother, Robert and Ann Boyd, No. 229 West 24th-st.

DEVOE.—At Fordham, on Thursday evening, Sept. 6, HENRY MEYER, son of Fred. W. and Sarah M. Devoe, aged 8 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, the 10th inst., at 3½ o'clock. Carriages will be at the Fordham Depot, on arrival of the New-York and Harlem Railroad train, which leaves the depot, 4th-av. and 26th-st., at 2:30 P. M.

DOOLITTLE.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 6, BETSEY DOOLITTLE, widow of Calvin Doolittle, and mother of R. G. Beardslee, of this City.

HURLBUT.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 5, AURELIA MASON, wife of Richard W. Hurlbut, and daughter of the late Geo. A. Harrison.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church of Incarnation, corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av.

JACKSON.—At Harlem, on Friday, Sept. 7, THOMAS J., son of Thomas and Margaret Jackson, aged 26 years, 3 months and 12 days, of consumption.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Company H, Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 3d-av., near 123d-st., on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

LEE.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, JANE ANN LEE, relict of Allen C. Lee, in the 67th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends and those of her son, Wm. P. Lee, and of her sons-in-law, John C. T. Smidt and Wm. H. Ward, are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 40 West 38th-st., on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

NEALE.—On Thursday, Sept. 6, of marasmus, FLORENCE NEALE, aged 1 year, 2 months and 26 days, daughter of Mary J. and the late George T. Neale.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday at 3 P. M., from Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn.

PEPPER.—On Friday, Sept. 7, GEORGE PEPPER, son of Calvin Pepper, late of Albany, N. Y.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his brother, John Paige Pepper, 121st-st., Harlem, on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

PECK.—At Peekskill, on Friday, Sept. 7, of consumption, ROBERT SCHUYLER, youngest son of Rev. Isaac Peck, of Greenwich, Conn., in the 20th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

STANTON.—At Morrisania, on Thursday, Sept. 6, ORVILLE B. STANTON, aged 48 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and Morrisania Lodge No. 428, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, Forest-av., Eltona, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SOPER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, at Cornwall, ALFRED, son of George A. and Georgiana Soper, aged 10 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this morning at 7 o'clock, from No. 24 8th-av.

SACKETT.—At Hastings, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 6, FLORENCE EMILY, youngest daughter of James A. and Addie A. Sackett, aged 2 years, 1 month and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 37 Douglass-st., South Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

SHUSTER.—In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Sept. 6, Mrs. ANN ELIZA PASTORIUS SHUSTER.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, L. Shuster Smith, No. 321 Franklin-st., Philadelphia, at 1 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Sept. 11.

THAYER.—At Carmansville, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 4, CHARLES W. THAYER, in the 65th year of his age. His remains were interred in Greenwood.

☞ California and Boston papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence, in Broadway, which prevented him from attending to his professional duties, the Doctor has opened now his new, spacious and comomdious Consulting Rooms at

NO. 251 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH ST.,

where he will receive and attend all sufferers from diseases of the

EYE, EAR AND CATARRH,

as well as diseases of the Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither time, expense nor labor to bring to still greater perfection his new invention,

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

For the cure of all diseases of the THROAT, asthma, affections of the VOICE, BRONCHIAL and pulmonary complaints, disordered functions of the digestive organs, shortness of breath, COUGH, all distressing affections of the LIVER, weakness of the NERVES, general debility of the whole system.

DR. VON EISENBERG will continue to give that attention and assiduous care that he has hitherto done in all cases placed under his treatment, and which has gained for him the golden opinions from the public.

NO. 251 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

A CLEAR HEAD
FOR BUSINESS
is the sure result of a Bottle of
CONGRESS WATER
before breakfast.
CONGRESS WATER
CURES BILIOUSNESS,
CLEARS THE HEAD,
SHARPENS THE APPETITE.
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY and DYSPEPSIA,
TAKE
EMPIRE WATER.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

JOHN TAYLOR'S SALOON,
Nos. 365 and 367 Broadway,
being closed, the business will be continued at No. 555 Broadway by
WILLIAM TAYLOR.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

of all descriptions, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

BLACK EARRINGS AND PINS,

of all descriptions, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

JOHN A. REED,
DIAMOND JEWELER,
(Successor to E. W. Burr,)
has removed from the old location, No. 573 Broadway, to his new and elegant establishment,
NO. 791 BROADWAY,
Opposite Grace Church.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into the whole system. For DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, &c., it is a specific. Thousands have been changed by the use of this medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures to strong, healthy and happy men and women.

A 32-page pamphlet sent *free*

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.

Sold by druggists generally.

SCROFULA.

DR. H. ANDER'S IODINE WATER cures Scrofula in all its manifold forms, ULCERS, CANCERS, SYPHILIS, SALT RHEUM, &c. It acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS and DIGESTIVE ORGANS. A most powerful VITALIZING AGENT and RESTORATIVE. Circulars free. For sale by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York, and by all Druggists.

BOKER'S BITTERS,

For sale at all prominent Grocers', Wine Merchants' and Druggists, and wholesale only by

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent,
No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York.

MCKINLEY'S POWDER CURES COUGHS, colds, catarrh of the nose, and all other diseases of the nose and throat. Depot, No. 694 Broadway. For sale by druggists.

POLITICAL.

THE NINTH WARD PIONEER FENTON AND WOODFORD UNION CAMPAIGN CLUB held its first meeting last evening at No. 12 Greenwich-avenue, and effected a preliminary organization.

The club intend holding weekly meetings, and have taken steps to call for the organization of other clubs and perfecting a central committee.

Mr. Jeremiah Pangburn presided, and the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Duganne, Keech and Campbell.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing Fenton and Woodford, and the action of the Syracuse Union State Nominating Convention.

C. T. POLHAMUS,
WM. B. WHITE,
A. J. CAMPBELL.

GRAND NATIONAL UNION CELEBRATION, 17TH OF SEPTEMBER.—The Committee of Arrangements for the Grand Mass Meeting to be held Sept. 17, to respond to the patriotic action of the National Union Convention, will meet at the Astor House on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock. The members appointed by the New-York delegation, and also those added to the committee, will be notified through the Post. By order of DOUGLAS TAYLOR,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

JOHN SAVAGE,
HIRAM KETCHUM, Jr., } Secretaries.

THE EXTRA TRIBUNE FOR THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

A political struggle, rarely surpassed in importance or intensity, has been precipitated on the country by the treachery of Andrew Johnson and some of his official or personal adherents to the great and patriotic party by which they were intrusted with power.

The aim of this treachery is to put the steadfast loyalists of the South under the feet of the "whipped but not subdued" rebels, and to enable the latter to glut their vengeance on the former, whom they hate and curse as responsible for the most unexpected overthrow of their darling "Confederacy."

The recent wholesale massacres at Memphis and New-Orleans were but conspicuous manifestations of the spirit now rampant in the South, whereof the pro-rebel triumph in Kentucky is a more recent example. The soldiers of Lee, Beauregard, Johnston and Hood, are now the dominant power from the Potomac to the Rio Grande; they elect each other to office in preference even to stay-at-home Rebels; they have supplanted nearly all others as policemen of Southern cities; they are organized and officered as State militia; and they ruthlessly crush every demonstration of loyal Whites or loyal Blacks in assertion of the EQUAL RIGHTS of AMERICAN FREEMEN. The school-houses of the Blacks are burned, and their White teachers subjected to violence and outrage by unchanged Rebels, who relieve the work of murder and arson by cheers for Andy Johnson and execrations of Congress.

The purpose of forcing representatives of the Rebel States into Congress, in defiance of the loyal oath, by Presidential fiat and Military power, is openly avowed, with threats that those who resist it shall be treated as rebels, and a civil war thus kindled throughout the North and West.

It has thus become imperative that those who stand for LIBERTY and LOYALTY—for the right of the UNION to exist and of MAN to be FREE—should organize and work to strengthen the hands of CONGRESS for the inevitable contest before us.

We must convince the SOUTH and the COPPERHEADS that revolutions go not backward—that Emancipation is an unchangeable fact—that the glorious CIVIL RIGHTS ACT can never be repealed—that the rights of the humblest AMERICAN are henceforth guaranteed and shielded by the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION and must be maintained against all gainsayers—that the days wherein BLACKS had no rights which WHITES were bound to respect have passed away forever.

We hold to-day the power in all the FREE STATES of 1860, in WEST VIRGINIA, and in MISSOURI beside. We must hold these in our ensuing elections, and add to them MARYLAND and DELAWARE—the former lost to us through treachery, otherwise Johnsonism. We must elect to the XLth Congress an overwhelming majority devoted to Loyalty, Nationality, and the inalienable Rights of Man.

To this end, let Light and Truth be systematically diffused to every neighborhood, every fireside, throughout our broad country.

To this end, we propose an extra issue of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, (identical in size and contents with the regular edition,) which we will supply on the following terms, the paper to be sent and subscriptions to commence on receipt of the money.

CAN'T GET THE TRIBUNE.

To the Publisher of the New-York Tribune:

SIR—Are you unable to supply the current demand for your paper? The want of it is being felt as a burden. Let me narrate: On Thursday of last week a copy of *The Tribune* could not be had at Trenton, N. J., at 10 o'clock P. M., but plenty of other papers. On Friday, between 1 and 2 P. M., I could not procure one in Philadelphia, and consoled myself that I would be able to procure one on the 2 o'clock train for New-York, but I did not fare any better. I could have got at the same time bundles of other papers. On Saturday morning the edition of *The Tribune* was exhausted in this city at 8½ o'clock A. M. I have just met my neighbor, who inquired the news. He said he had sent all over Jersey City this morning for a copy of *The Tribune*, but could not find one. Not having mine with me, I sent and borrowed a copy. The public would be gratified to know the cause of their inability to procure your paper.

By the way, I informed my neighbor that Mr. Greeley was out with an article upon Mr. Beecher, which I have not as yet had time to read, but we discussed Mr. Beecher's letter, and concluded that he had been captured at Fort Sumter when he delivered the oration upon the raising of the American flag, and had succumbed to the flattery of Southern politicians.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 3, 1866.

We are happy in informing our friends that we are abundantly able to supply all demands for THE TRIBUNE. The difficulty is that newsmen do not keep up with the increased demand. They increase their orders day by day for THE TRIBUNE, but they do not increase fast enough. There may be dealers whose prejudices so far interfere with their interests that they are unwilling to supply the demand for THE TRIBUNE. In such cases, and indeed in all cases, it is better to notify the carrier or newsdealer in advance that you want THE TRIBUNE regularly, and it will be served. The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is more than 35,000 copies larger than on the 1st of August, and the increase still goes on. This argues well for the triumphant success of the Union cause at the polls.

THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING.

The following are a few of the letters received on Thursday, Sept. 6, inclosing subscription:

ELLICOTTVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1866.—There are not Johnson men enough in this Democratic town to prevent the circulation of THE TRIBUNE. Inclosed find check for $30, for which amount send to my address 100 Weeklies, three months. Yours for the cause.

J. KING SKINNER.

CUBA, Sept. 3, 1866.—Inclosed find draft for $45 90, for which send 153 CAMPAIGN TRIBUNES to the subscriber. By this you will perceive that "we still survive" in Cuba, and intend making the thing interesting for "Andy" and his friends, particularly when the votes are counted. Yours, truly, J. H. HALLACK,

Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sept. 1, 1866.—I inclose ($10) ten dollars for 26 copies of THE TRIBUNE for three months, having listened to a long speech from the President—once an Alderman. Respectfully,

R. S. BROWNSON,

Commercial Traveler, Middlebury, Conn.

WORKS OF THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.—Inclosed you will find $32 10 for 107 copies of THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE, which you will please forward as soon as convenient.

L. NOBLE, Waltham, Mass.

POSTVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1866.—Inclosed please find drafts for $20, the proceeds of one hour's labor among the friends of the Union, for 60 copies of THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE, which send to my address. Your truly,

C. K. WRIGHT, Postville, N. Y.

P. S.—It has been a long time since I have used much efforts in getting up clubs for your paper, but the time has come when all Union men should work, and the most effectual preaching is through your paper, for the time and money expended.

MOSCOW, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, N. Y.—Inclosed I send you $30 for 100 copies of your Campaign paper.

H. TILTON, Moscow, Livingston County, N. Y.

WARSAW, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1866.—Inclosed I send $74 50, to pay as follows: 100 CAMPAIGN TRIBUNES, 24 SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNES, 3 months; 3 SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNES, 1 year—13 WEEKLY TRIBUNES, 1 year—all to Warsaw, N. Y.

Yours respectfully, AUGUSTUS FRANK.

CAMDEN, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1866.—Inclosed please find draft for $30, for which you will please send me 100 copies of THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE, commencing with the present week. Three cheers for Congress.

JAMES H. GAMBLE,

Camden, Oneida County, New-York.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 5, 1866.—I must again trouble you to add 50 papers of THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE to the package of S. D. Drake, for Elizabeth. This makes 200 numbers in all, viz.: 150 for S. D. Drake, Elizabeth, and 50 for W. G. Jones, Elizabethport, for which last the order was sent yesterday, with check.

Inclosed find check for $15.

Yours respectfully, PERIAM PRICE.

NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 28, 1866.—You will please find inclosed draft on New-York for $100, contributed by two of our citizens, for which you will please send THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE for one year to the following places: 15 copies to Baton Rouge, the remainder to be divided between New-Orleans and Memphis, and to be delivered by Postmasters to rebels only.

Yours respectfully, G. W. SROAT.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1866.—I have this day sent by Express $53, for which I wish you to send 110 copies of THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE to my address for the same.

E. B. HAYDEN,

Port Byron, Cayuga County, N. Y.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 4, 1866.—Inclosed please find draft for $30 to pay for 100 copies of "THE EXTRA TRIBUNE for the political campaign," to be addressed to me at this place for circulation among the people. We realize the necessity for keeping before the eye full and correct discussions of the issues involved in the campaign even in a community like this where "my policy" finds scarce a single advocate. Although there is no publication so suitable for the service as this. You will, therefore, forward them as directed, and oblige yours, respectfully, A. J. BARTHOLOMEW.

IRONTON, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1866.—Inclosed please find draft for $62, for which send us 200 campaign TRIBUNES for three months; also, one WEEKLY TRIBUNE for one year to Robert Shore, Three-Prong Post-office, Greenup County, Ky. Yours, respectfully,

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The subscription books for the balance of the one million dollars of the above bonds will be opened at our office on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.

These bonds dated June 1, 1866, have thirty years to run, and are secured by a first mortgage and deed of trust to D. R. MARTIN, President Ocean National Bank, and ROBERT TURNER, of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st. Principal and interest payable in gold. The interest payable half-yearly at the Ocean National Bank on the 1st days of June and December.

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OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISS. R. R. CO., (EASTERN DIVISION,)
No. 86 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 2, 1866.

NOTICE.—A DECREE OF THE CIRCUIT Court of the United States for the Districts of Ohio and Indiana having been issued ordering the sale of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad (Eastern Division,) on the 29th of September next, notice is hereby given that no stock, bonds or claims will be received into the trust after the 15th of September next.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman of the Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY,
No. 191 BROADWAY, (Mercantile Bank Building,)
Aug. 25, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the EMPIRE GOLD and SILVER MINING COMPANY of New-York will be held on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company as above. By order of the Trustees.

HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1866.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of Oct. next, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

CHAS. TUTTLE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1866.

THE WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER Railroad Company are now prepared to deliver the new bonds for the old issue, in conformity with the reorganization agreement of Feb. 1, 1866. Holders will please call on the Trustee, M. K. JESUP, at his office, No. 84 Broadway.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Annular Drill Company of New-York will be held on TUESDAY, 11th inst., at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

JULIUS W. ADAMS, President.

JOHN F. TROW, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1866.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, BANKERS and Brokers, on account of rebuilding at No. 32 Wall-st., have removed their office to No. 63 Wall-st., where they will be happy to receive orders for the purchase or sale of United States and all other Stocks and Bonds.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—2-3D ACT. Notice first published July 18, 1866. You will please take notice, that on the 16th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, an order was granted by Honorable William S. Paddock, Recorder of the City of Albany, on the petition of William G. Boardman and James A. Gray, of the City of Albany, County of Albany, and State of New-York, insolvent debtors, and so many of their and each of their creditors residing within the United States, whose debts amounted to at least two-thirds of all the debts owing by the said William G. Boardman and James A. Gray respectively to creditors residing within the United States, requiring all the creditors of the said William G. Boardman and of the said James A. Gray, to show cause before him at his office, No. 51 State-st., in the City of Albany, on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1866, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the estate of the said William G. Boardman and of the said James A. Gray should not be made, and they and each of them be discharged from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the fifth chapter of the first title of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—Dated Albany, July 14, 1866.

WM. G. BOARDMAN,
JAMES A. GRAY,
Insolvents.

DIVIDENDS.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five per cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 15th of August, at No. 122 Bowery.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

11, 1866.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY hereby give public notice, as agreed by law, that the following are all the Dividends declared and payable upon its Capital Stock, which have remained unclaimed by the person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years next preceding Aug. 31, 1866.

CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

Date of Dividend.	Name of Stockholder.	Resid'e as far as Known.	Amount of Div'd.	No. of Shares.
1861.				
May 22.	Peter Gosline		$50	10
Aug. 22.	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Aug. 22.	Hannah Frankfield		50	10
Aug. 22.	P. M. Hawkins		25	5
Aug. 22.	W. H. Potter		100	20
Aug. 22.	Theo. Rogers		40	8
Aug. 22.	Amos Robbins		250	50
Aug. 22.	P. P. Shaw		25	5
Nov. 13.	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Nov. 13.	C. G. Clark		250	50
Nov. 13.	J. N. Scott		50	10
1862.				
Feb. 20.	Jno. Alexander		25	5
Feb. 20.	Wm. Duer		100	20
Feb. 20.	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Feb. 20.	Wm. H. Potter		100	20
Feb. 20.	Maxwell & Co.		25	5
Feb. 20.	Abrm. Storms		50	10
Feb. 20.	J. N. Scott		50	10
May 22.	J. L. Anderson		25	5
May 22.	J. B. Hull		125	25
Aug. 22.	Arethusa Hall		100	20
Aug. 22.	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
Aug. 22.	A. Mygatt		100	20
Aug. 22.	Margt. Schoonmaker		150	30
Nov. 13.	E. O'Neill		25	5
Nov. 13.	W. H. Potter		100	20
1863.				
Feb. 20.	J. B. Krug		125	25
May 22.	Maria H. Williams		20	4
Aug. 20.	Wm. C. Egleston		75	15
Aug. 20.	E. J. King		50	10
Aug. 20.	Joseph H. King		50	10
Aug. 20.	Wm. H. Norris		125	25
Aug. 20.	Mary Whitehouse		5	1
Nov. 11.	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
1864.				
Feb. 17.	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19.	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19.	Lockwood & Norris		250	50
May 19.	H. J. Wolcott		25	5
Aug. 17.	W. H. Marston & Co.		25	5

City and County of New-York, ss.: CHARLES S. ABERCROMBIE, being duly sworn, saith: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, compiled from the Company's books, of all Dividends and interest declared and payable upon any of the Stock of said Company, which at the date of said statement has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years then next preceding.

CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1866.

EDWIN F. COREY, Jr.,
Notary Public, City of New-York.

[Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.]

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 5 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have THIS DAY declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on the 15th inst.

Transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst., both days inclusive.

AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,
On sums from $1 to $5,000.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

EIGHTH DISTRICT, NEW-YORK.

The ANNUAL LIST OF TAXES ON INCOMES, PLATE, &c., for 1865-6, is now ready for payment.

Payments received without personal notice up to Sept. 15.

The bills for residents west of 6th-av., will not be ready until Sept. 5.

Persons doing business down town can pay as early as 8 o'clock, up to Sept. 15. Other payments 9 to 3 o'clock.

Checks should be to order of the Collector.

Receipts returned by mail if postage stamp is sent.

G. P. PUTNAM, Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SIXTH DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK. COMPRISING THE NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have received from the Assessor the annual collection list of this District of the valuations and enumerations subject to tax on the first day of May, 1866, under the United States Internal Revenue Laws; that the duties and taxes enumerated thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my Office, No. 181 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-ave., daily (Sundays excepted) from the first day of September, 1866, until the fifteenth day of September, 1866, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M.

The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard-tables, piano-fortes, gold watches and licenses; and upon incomes for the year 1865.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

Dated New-York, Aug. 31, 1866.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK. (Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, City of New-York.)

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 61 Chambers-st.

The ANNUAL TAXES for 1865-1866, upon INCOMES, carriages, pianos, watches, yachts, licenses, &c., are now due and payable before 1st October, 1866.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively before the time named will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

*** Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1866.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Fifth Collection District, State of New-York, VIIth, Xth, XIIIth and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.—Pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to reduce Internal Taxation," and to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and acts amendatory thereof, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes, under said Act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1867: that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same, at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) from the first day of September, A. D. 1866, until the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1866, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1866.

N. B.—Said duties and taxes may be paid at any time before the period above mentioned.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST. COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by Deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 20th day of September, ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M.

The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of September, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1866:

A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

Two panels, of 100 petit jurors each, for a Supreme Court, Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

A panel of 36 grand jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer.

A panel of 36 grand jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 petit jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels, of 104 petit jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

RESTAURANTS.

RESTAURANT,

No. 663 BROADWAY, Opposite Bond-street, NEW-YORK.

EDWARD MEHL, Branch of Nos. 156 and 158 Fulton-st.
FRED. JAEGER, late with BERRY, No. 9 Broad-st.

DENTISTRY.

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.—TEETH EXtracted without extra charge, under nitrous oxide, where others are inserted. Sets of rubber teeth with plumpers to restore the rotundity of the face, light and durable. Plumpers made to old sets of teeth on short notice. Elegant sets from $10 to $15, at 216 6th-av., near 14th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—THAT we make the Nitrous Oxide pure, and extract teeth without pain or injury, 12,000 patients and the medical profession can testify. It is our specialty. Come to headquarters. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEman of this City, with a good presence and a kind, loving heart, middle-aged, but never married, of unexceptionable habits, Christian principles, culture, some property, and high social position, desires to correspond, sincerely, with an amiable and prepossessing lady, of wealth, refinement and respectability, in view of matrimony. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in good faith and sincerity, with full particulars, HENRY TEMPLE, Box No. 27 Station G, New-York City.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO

Will sell on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, 1866,

At 1 o'clock P. M.,

At their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st.,

(Hanover-square,)

By order of SIMEON DRAPER, United States Cotton Agent,

ABOUT 2,000 BALES

MOBILE AND GULF COTTON

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amoor, and may be seen in the bale at the Government Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn; the Continental Stores, and the New-York Warehousing Company's Stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 112 Pearl-st., two days before the sale.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & MINER.

MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1866.

At 10½ o'clock, at No. 13 East 16th-st., near 5th-av.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—All made to order, being the property of a family going abroad.

PARLORS—Wilton carpets, carved rosewood suite, covered with blue and gold brocatelle, gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, brocatelle window curtains to match furniture, lace window curtains, carved marble top console table, elegant marble and bronze clock, with bronze figures on marble base to match, rosewood card table, gilt frame French plate mantel mirror.

LIBRARY—Wilton carpet, mahogany library suite, in green reps, gilt frame mantel mirror, rosewood and mahogany library table, carved mahogany bookcases, single and double sofa, tables, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Brussels carpet, carved mahogany dining suite covered in figured reps., mahogany extension dining table with leaves and rack, mahogany brocatelle top sideboard, &c.

HALL—Carved black walnut hall stand, black walnut hall chairs to match, vestibule shades, &c.

BEDROOMS—Brussels carpets, mahogany suite in French lasting, carved mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, comodes armour a Glace, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; together with all the chandeliers, gas-fixtures, oil-cloths, stair carpets, cutlery, china, crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture, &c.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept 6, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, TUESDAY, the second (2d) day of October, at the office of the officer commanding the Naval Ordnance Depot at Jefferson Barracks Reserve, near St. Louis, Mo., about five thousand (5,000) barrels of powder, composed of cannon, mortar and musket powders.

The powders will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms cash in Government funds, one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the grounds, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages, where the powder is not in barrels.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.,

MONDAY and TUESDAY AFTERNOONS, Sept. 10 and 11, at 4 o'clock, miscellaneous books, being mostly duplicates belonging to the Library Company of Philadelphia, comprising many valuable works and a collection of scarce books on American history, &c. Catalogues are ready.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a superior assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, mirrors, &c. The whole will be found worthy the attention of housekeepers and dealers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 23, 1865, at the same hour and place

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866. je1-lawtojy26

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866. jy27-lawto oc25

PROPOSALS.

POSTPONEMENT.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Senate of the State of New-York, on the 20th of April last, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed to sit during the recess, with the Mayor of New-York, the State Engineer, and the Engineer of the Croton Board, to ascertain and report to the Senate the most advantageous and proper route or routes for a railway or railways suited to the rapid transportation of passengers from the upper to the lower portion of the City of New-York, having in view the greatest practical benefit and safety to the public, and the least loss and injury to property on or adjacent to said route or routes.

The following are the members of the commission:
Senator George H. Andrews,
Senator Henry R. Low,
Senator Charles G. Cornell,
State Engineer J. P. Goodsell.
Mayor John T. Hoffman,
Engineer Alfred W. Craven.

At meetings of the Board held on May 31 and June 2, it was resolved that parties interested be and they are hereby invited to submit plans and specifications upon the subject embraced in the above resolution, to be addressed "To the Senate Commission on Railroads," at the office of the Street Commissioner, corner of Broadway and Park-place, in the City of New-York, on or before Tuesday, the 1st day of August next.

The Committee deem it desirable that the plans should be accompanied by approximate estimates or expense.

GEORGE H. ANDREWS, Chairman.

A. W. CRAVEN, Secretary.

The time for the reception of plans is extended to the 1st day of October. By order of the Committee,

A. W. CRAVEN, Secretary.

ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES TO LET.

Proposals will be received until Sept. 12, 1866, at the office of

THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

For the leasing of their Coal Lands and Collieries, embracing about 2,000 acres of land, in the heart of the Mahanoy Coal basin, in Schuylkill County, Penn.

There are four distinct Collieries now in working condition on the

MAMMOTH PRIMROSE AND SKIDMORE COAL BEDS.

All above water level, worked by dry slopes, tunnels and drifts, with breakers, engines, cars, stock, miners' houses, and all the appurtenances of extensive collieries, in complete working condition, capable of producing at present about 200,000 tons per annum. The facilities for transportation to market are not surpassed by any other collieries in the middle coal fields.

Personal inspection of the mines invited.

Specifications, maps and plans can be seen, and detailed information furnished at the office of the Company, in Philadelphia, or by their Superintendent at the Mines, or at the office of

P. W. SHEAFER,
Engineer of Mines, Pottsville, Penn.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ON A COUNTRY PLACE ON THE Passaic River, a married couple without incumbrance; Protestants preferred; the man as working gardener and willing to make himself generally useful, the wife as cook, &c. Both must be fully competent and have satisfactory references. Address H. G., Box No. 5,798 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE United States, to canvass for "THE LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS," a new work by Rev. John S. C. Abbott. To be complete in one volume, and sold by subscription only. B. B. RUSSELL & CO., Publishers, No. 55 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, CAPABLE AND of good address. Apply by letter only, giving reference, to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

WANTED—A DRUG-STORE.—TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 206 Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED, A FAITHFUL, industrious pressman, accustomed to Adams and cylinder presswork; must be a careful, competent hand, and be able to give reference as to capacity, &c. Address EMPLOYER, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

PRINTING.

THOMAS E. SUTTON, PRINTER, NO. 142 Fulton-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway. Job and card printing, in all its branches, neatly and correctly executed at reasonable rates.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 28.

THE MISSES REES'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12.

All applications, either personally or by letter, may be made at No. 93 State-st., Brooklyn.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH INSTITUTE, No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st. Reopening MONDAY, Sept. 10.

E. KOESSLY.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,

(Two hours from New-York by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, foot of Whitehall-st.)

The sixth Academic year of this Institution commences with its Fall Term on the third WEDNESDAY of September (19th.)

A careful selection of experienced Instructors assures a thorough academic course, while the past reputation of the school for physical training, sustained by the marked improvement in the physique of the hundred cadets on the roll of the year just closed, will be enhanced by the accession of an accomplished Instructor in the Department of Physiology and the Natural Sciences, who will give special attention to teaching the Laws of Life and Health.

For catalogues apply at No. 21 Park-place, N. Y., or at Eaglewood, (Perth Amboy, N. J.,) to FRED. N. KNAPP, Principal, or MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,—Prof. A. BOURSAUD, late Principal of the Brooklyn Heights Institute, will reopen his school on the 19th of September next at Irvington, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, 25 miles from the City. The French is the language of the family, and will be constantly used in the Institution. Circulars may be obtained by writing or applying to Messrs. IVISON, PHINNEY & Co., Publishers, No. 48 Walker-st., or at the present residence of the Principal, No. 4 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

at No. 32 East 21st-st.,

will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on and after Sept. 1. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The ninth annual term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, next, and continues until May 15, 1867. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar without further examination.

For catalogues or other information, address, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York,

THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Warden of Columbia College Law School.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

WATERBURY, CONN.

The Fall term commences Sept. 12. Full corps of eighteen teachers and lecturers. Limited number of boarders. A thorough school and a pleasant home.

Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS, Principal.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Application may be made personally or by letter to

MRS. LEVERETT, at the above address.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, classics, sciences, commercial, French, German, piano music and painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens Sept 10.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 487 and 489 5th-av., New-York,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

The 110th Academic term will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19th. Circulars obtained at the Institute. Letters promptly answered.

H. M. PIERCE, Pres't.

SELECT PRIVATE EDUCATION FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

"THE SERAPEIUM,"

No. 896 Broadway. Classes limited to six. Circulars at CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.'S, No. 654 Broadway, in the Educational Department.

MISS HAVENS,

NO. 250 MADISON-AV.,

will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies Sept. 20. Applications addressed as above will receive her immediate attention.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING.

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The next annual session begins Sept. 12. For the new Annual Register, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

FEMALE COLLEGE,

BORDENTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

The Fall term commences Sept. 18. For catalogues, containing terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President

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MR. VAN NORMAN'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, (Murray Hill) reopens Sept. 20. Address as above.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN and ALLEN, Principals.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

Corner of 38th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 24.

JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MME. C. MEARS,

No. 224 Madison-av.,

Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School Sept. 20.

Mme. C. M. will be at home after Sept. 10 to receive personal applications. All previous to that date by mail.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mlle. ROSTAN, having entirely recovered her health, will reopen her school on TUESDAY, the 2d of October next. Mlle. Rostan spent most of the past year in making herself thoroughly acquainted with the improvements lately introduced in the present system of education in Europe; making large additions to her library, securing valuable apparatus, &c. She therefore returns, not only with renewed health, but, as she trusts, with increased abilities to secure the advancement of her pupils.

The course of instruction, thorough and comprehensive, is designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special advantages will also be enjoyed in Music, Drawing and Painting, and classes, under the best teachers, will be formed at once on the plan adopted in Paris in the "Conservatoire" and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts."

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

The location, one of the most desirable in the City, will be made known the 15th of September, when Mlle. Rostan will be home to receive applications personally; till then, all letters to be addressed to Miss L. F. ROSTAN, Box No. 4,165 General Post-office, New-York City. Circulars sent if desired.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, Mass., commences its 26th academic year Sept. 20, 1866. In its spacious gymnasium, in the beauty of its location and grounds, and in the excellence of its corps of instruction in the various departments of education, it affords facilities never surpassed by itself, and equal, as it claims, to those of any other institution. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for circulars.

UNION HALL ACADEMY AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WITH GYMNASIUM, JAMAICA, L. I.—D. O. QUINBY, A. M., Principal.—The seventy-fifth year of this time-honored Institution will commence Sept. 11, with full corps of thorough and experienced teachers.

Catalogues, with full particulars and references, at ALLIGER'S, No. 67 Wall-st.

LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BALLSTON SPRINGS, SARATOGA COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—REV. D. W. SMITH, A. M., PRINCIPAL.—The Seventeenth annual session of this popular institution will commence Sept. 6. For circulars address the principal.

MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 111 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Complete English and French instruction; diplomas awarded; French spoken in a few months by the boarders.

MISS AUGUSTA ZARN WILL OPEN A German, English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Sept. 3, at No. 15 East Warren-st., Brooklyn. Miss Augusta Zarn will be at home Sept. 1 to receive applications.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys. Expense, $60 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the Principal. Next term begins MONDAY, Sept. 10. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

GROVE HILL INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., offers a pleasant home, kind care and thorough instruction to twelve boys. Term commences Sept. 17.

S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on the 3d September. Circulars may be had by addressing Miss HENDERSON, Mamaroneck. A French teacher wanted.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, at No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address, as above, during the vacation.

MRS. GERRARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 46 Lexington-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 17. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 17.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., will be reopened Sept. 17. Circulars at the school, Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

MRS. JOHN LORD WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform her friends and the public, that her English and French Family School will reopen Sept. 21. For circulars apply to Mrs. LORD, Stamford, Conn.

NEWBURGH, N. Y.—THE FALL TERM OF Miss H. M. PARKHURST'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES HOWLANDS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, No. 2 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 907 Broadway.

NO. 177 WEST 37TH-ST.—THE MISSES PALACHE will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School on the 12th September.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL FEM. SEM., JAMAICA, L. I., will reopen Sept. 3.

P. A. ANDREU.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

Nos. 48, 50 and 52 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 18. Pupils prepared for college West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils (200 last year) for the past eleven years.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NOS. 251 and 253 MADISON-AV.,

WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 4 until that time. Address by letter as above.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

for boarding and day scholars, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 10. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or book-stores.

Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B.
Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

CHEVE'S

NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

Under the instruction of

SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA.

CARD FROM PROF. BASSINI.

MY DEAR SIR: Desiring to coöperate with all the influence I can well command within the circle of my scholars and friends in establishing in this country Mr. Cheve's incomparably superior method of teaching the theory of music and sight reading, I take the liberty to address you this. It is my opinion that all that is needed to make it popular is to let the people know it. Having been myself a student of the Ritnmography and Cheve's system, I have had opportunity of appreciating their merit.

I am, Sir, yours truly, C. BASSINI.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1866.

Signor BORRA will return to this City by the 10th of September. All who desire a thorough musical education, with less outlay of time and money than by any other method, are advised to confer with him before engaging elsewhere.

N. B.—His arrival and the place where an interview and circulars may be had will be duly announced through the Press. References and testimonials of the very highest order.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN.

The next session of this Institution commences THURSDAY, Sept. 6. The Academy is located on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. In the extent and appearance of its buildings, and in the beauty and healthfulness of its situation, this Academy is unsurpassed by any school in the country. Advantages of the highest character are afforded for the acquisition of a thorough English, Commercial, Scientific, Classical and Military Education. Cadets of correct department study in their private rooms. Careful attention is bestowed upon the moral and religious training of cadets. Circulars can be obtained of CHARLES W. ROGERS, Esq., No. 80 Wall-st., or of Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A., Chester, Delaware Co., Penn.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 69 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,

Now in its forty-seventh year, reopens Monday, Sept. 10, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the University; also to the following gentlemen, whose sons attended the past year: Rev. Drs. Beach and Hornblower, Rev. S. M. Isaacs, Rev. E. E. Rankin, Gen. Lefferts, J. M. McLean, Esq., President Board of Education, R. J. de Cordova, Esq., and many others, whose names, with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the Circular.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE de JANON,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their English and French School for Young Ladies and Children,

No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.,)

will reopen on THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

All applications, either personally, or by letter, may be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park.

PARKER ACADEMY.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn.

For circular address

Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. FITZ HENRI

Will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 40 Irving-place, on THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

ELOCUTION.

MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will receive private pupils, and will resume her instruction in schools in New-York and its vicinity early in October. Address Elizabeth, N. J.

FOUR BOARDING PUPILS, (BOYS,)

Will be received into the family of the Principal of the SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, Philadelphia, Penn. Address Prof. JOHN F. BIRCH, A. M., No. 629 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

MILITARY HIGH SCHOOL,

SING SING, N. Y.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK, PRINCIPAL.

TERM BEGINS SEPT. 25.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,

An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J. The Fall term will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For information apply to Rev. THOMAS G. WALL, Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

No. 70 MADISON-AVENUE,

Will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MLLES. AUBERT'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 238 EAST 13TH-ST.,

will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES ROGERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

EAST PENNA. AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL—Gwinedd, Montgomery Co., Pa., five hours from N. Y. by N. J. Central and North Penna. R. R. A full Faculty and thorough course on agriculture and the collateral sciences. Every student participates, under instruction, in the work of the large model farm. For circulars, address as above.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate school for young ladies at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 19th September. Address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD M. PECKE, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York of Saml. D. Babcock, No. 14 Broad-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, 53 Park-place.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, corner of Broadway and 93d-st., New-York—Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and boarding scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French and classical instruction, on the plan of the French Lycées. Circulars at CHRISTERN'S, No. 863 Broadway.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Penn. A Home School for good boys. Thorough instructions, healthy and free from bad influences; eight experienced teachers represent the various departments. Catalogues of Messrs. Harris & Bro., No. 49 John-st., or address

F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

A GENTLEMAN, GERMAN, AN EXPERIENCED professor of music, graduate of one of the principal conservatories, desires to form an engagement with some first-class school, to give instruction on piano and singing. Address H., No. 758 Broadway, care of Scharfenberg & Luis.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

PELHAM SCHOOL.—PROTESTANT SCHOOL for 25 boys, near New-Rochelle. DAVID CHERBULIER, Principal. Prof. M. CHENEVIERE, First Assistant. Fifth annual term begins Sept. 17. Circulars at Paillard & Co.'s, No. 21 Maiden-lane, and at Christern's, No 863 Broadway.

GOLDSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway. Established 1840. Penmanship, bookkeeping and business affairs. Rooms for private instruction. Pupils received this week for the Fall session. Call for circular.

UNION HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, JAMAICA, L. I.—Miss HELEN M. G. STEVENS, Principal. The thirtieth year opens TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Catalogues, with full particulars, sent on application.

M. ERNEST FISTON'S FRENCH, ENGlish and Classical School for Boys, (formerly C. D. Morris',) No. 55 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 10.

Circulars obtained at the school after Sept. 1.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—REV. HENRY P. WALL, A. M., Hempstead, L. I., will receive a few additional pupils into his family—number limited to six; 20 miles from City by railroad; five trains each way daily. Address as above.

THE MISSES STERLING'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, (removed from 28th-st., New-York,) will reopen on MONDAY, 24th inst., in 140th-st., east of Alexander-av., North New-York.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 70 West 37th-st. For circulars, &c., call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school, for young ladies and children, No. 53 West 32d st., will reopen on MONDAY, 17th of September.

MISS MACKIE'S SEMINARY, NEWBURGH, N. Y., will open on Wednesday, Sept. 12. For circulars, terms, &c., address Miss E. J. MACKIE, Astoria, L. I., until Sept. 5.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The scholars are exercised daily in a spacious gymnasium.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL Academy, Nyack, Rockland County, New-York, reopens Sept. 4. For circular address

C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—A BOARDing School for Boys. Address Rev. Dr. HARRIS, Principal, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY, FISHkill-on-Hudson, reopens Sept. 10. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, Principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will commence its sixth yearly session Sept. 18.

MRS. H. L. PORTER'S BOARDING AND Day School, at White Plains, Westchester County, New-York. Term begins Sept. 5.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY, TARRYtown, N. Y., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 6, 1866.

INSTRUCTION.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House, Collegiate course, reopens TUESDAY, 18th inst.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY,

With PRIMARY and COMMERCIAL Departments, Reopens Sept. 10. Circulars at the University.

MISS COMSTOCK WILL RECEIVE A limited number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE

WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866.

For circulars, address

BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

M. W. LYON'S

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Nos. 161 FIFTH-AV. and 937 BROADWAY, corner 22d-st., REOPENS SEPT. 17.

Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access, indeed for all school purposes, they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Gymnastic instruction will be provided. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 100. Very few have left, in some years none, for other schools. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

Several names of patrons for two or more years follow:

Jno. Auchincloss.	Hon. W. E. Dodge.	Wm. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
Wm. R. Bliss.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	Rev. T. Edwards.	G. M. Speir.
J. H. Burton.	George Gordon.	James Stokes.
Benj. F. Butler.	Parker Handy.	Chas. N. Talbot.
L. B. Cannon.	Oliver Harriman.	Geo. P. Trigg.
Watson E. Case.	Enoch Ketcham.	A. S. Underhill.
John R. Cecil.	Calvin E. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
Nath. Chater.	Legrand Lockwood.	Ralph Wells.
Kenny Couillard.	Robert Schell.	John C. Work.
Jos. M. Cooper.	Henry Shaw.	Thos. S. Young.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will commence Sept. 17.

For board or tuition apply at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., or by note to

CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

MISSES GALES'

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY, No. 115 East 39th-st., near Lexington-av., will reopen Sept. 10. The number of boarding pupils limited to eight, thus insuring the comforts, discipline and culture of home, with every educational advantage. Girls only received of the age of 12 years or under.

MRS. BLIGH'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

For Young Ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 20th of September. All letters will have prompt attention. Circulars may be had at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

Offers to a small and select number of pupils the highest educational advantages, both solid and ornamental, and superior home accommodations.

Term opens Sept. 18.

C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS

will reopen his school for boys Sept. 10, at the HARVARD ROOMS, corner of 42d-st. and 6th-av.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

FREE NIGHT SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ART.
FREE READING-ROOM AND ORPHEON FREE CHORISTER CLASS.

The Trustees of the Cooper Union announce that the eighth annual session will begin on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next.

Circulars containing the rules and regulations of the school, the manner of admission, &c., can be obtained at the office any day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7½ to 9.

Applications for admission to the free night school of science and art, of which Prof. JOSEPH G. FOX is principal, will be received at the office till Oct. 1, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7½ to 9.

Applications for admission to the free day school of art for women, of which Dr. W. RIMMER has been appointed principal, may be made at the office daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and at the school on and after Sept. 24 from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

The reading-room is now open to the public, both day and evening, without any restriction whatever.

The orpheon free chorister class will hold its sessions during the day, and is limited to ladies and girls over 8, and boys between 8 and 14 years of age. The former will meet on Mondays and Thursdays at 4 P. M., and the latter on Tuesdays and Fridays, at the same hour. Applications for admission must be made during the last week in September, on the above mentioned days.

All necessary books and materials for drawing, including instruments, can be obtained at the office on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

The public are admitted to the lectures on Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, but must enter before 7½ P. M.

The cardinal idea of the institution being to improve and educate the working classes, the Trustees cordially invite the youth of the city, and the public generally, to avail themselves of the liberal provision which has been made for their improvement.

By order of the Trustees.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HITHerto existing between A. BERNARD and P. M. W. REDFIELD is dissolved by mutual consent. The school will hereafter be conducted under the sole direction of the undersigned.

P. M. W. REDFIELD.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S English, French and Classical School for Young Gentlemen will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested. The Primary Department receives children of six years of age and upward.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—THE NEXT session opens on MONDAY, October 1, 1866. The course extends through two years, but students may enter the second year if qualified. Graduates are admitted members of the bar in New-York. For full information address the subscriber, at University Buildings, Washington square, New-York City.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY,
Dean of Law Faculty.

DR. B. W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL AT NO. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 24. Names of some parents of pupils as references: Wm. A. Booth, James Breath, Charles E. Butler, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Wm. M. Evarts, F. V. Hamlin, Dr. J. Linsly, George D. Munroe, Robert McKim, Jos. Nason, Dennis Perkins, E. T. Tefft, J. B. Varnum.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTING AND engineering and naval architecture taught at Hosack Hall, No. 57 West 44th-st., by teachers from Ericsson's office, together with a full classical and commercial course. Will open Sept. 11. Rev. JAMES McDOUGALL, Jr., A. M., Director. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING Institute, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Individual instruction in all branches. Full commercial, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given; pupils are received at any time; open day and evening; Fall term commences September 3. Address Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

MADAME VALENCIA'S INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, 124th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., Harlem, resumes exercises on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19. The School is conducted on the most approved plan, combining all the advantages of a polite and liberal education.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS', FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—An English and French School for Young Ladies. The Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector, reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. The Prospectus may be had at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE for parents and guardians, at book-store, No. 430 Broome, corner Crosby-st.; complete record of teachers wanting positions is also kept. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES private classes in English, French and music; music scholars also taken: best recommendations given. Apply at American School Institute, No. 430 Broome-st., New-York.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 19. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. E. H. MYERS.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Letters directed as above will be promptly answered.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, FOUR MILES from Peekskill, N. Y., opens on Sept. 4. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, Principal.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their English and French school, for day scholars and boarding pupils, on MONDAY, the 24th September, at No. 58 West 25th-st.

MRS. BROWN HAS REMOVED HER ENGLISH and French school for young ladies and children, from No. 71 West 23d-st. to No. 22 West 19th-st., where it will be reopened TUESDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS ROBERTSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL, CROMWELL, CONN.—The tenth year will begin Sept. 20. For circulars address Miss ROBERTSON, Middletown, Conn.

CLASSICAL BOARDING-SCHOOL AT Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen Monday, Sept. 3. Pupils thoroughly prepared for College.

MADAME DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 143 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen Sept. 17. Number of boarders limited to six.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, Conn.—Fall term commences Sept. 5. $300 per annum Address M. A. CUMMING for catalogue.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS will reopen Sept. 17th, at No. 11 West 27th-st. Applications received after the 12th.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 66 West 46th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23 miles from the City. Year commences Sept. 4. Principal, O. R. WILLIS A. M.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,182 Broadway.

MISS PERINE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 62 East 38th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

MRS MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her Day School for Young Ladies, on the 27th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

SPECIAL CARE, WITH APPROPRIATE instruction, for six boys, in the family of Rev. JAMES TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., (old No. 77,) near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 20th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE.

At Fort Washington, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge-road, reopens Sept. 10. Thirty acres of beautiful grounds on the Hudson; a complete gymnasium and a safe skating pond, make this the most delightful place for a boarding-school. Classics, higher mathematics and four modern languages, are taught by nine resident teachers. All the scholars speak French, English and Spanish, and many German. Circulars: Broadway, No. 183, Milhau's drug-store; No. 411, book-store; No. 701, music-store; No. 913, drug-store.

HOME INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.
MISS M. METCALF, Principal.

Christmas Term will begin WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, can be had on application, from the Principal.

DREW SEMINARY,

For ladies, will open Sept. 20; location beautiful, buildings elegant and tastefully furnished; faculty competent and experienced; boarding pupils limited to sixty. Apply for circular to H. B. LANE, No. 151 Nassau-st., or GEO. C. SMITH, Principal, Carmel, N. Y.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,

Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

FARRAND'S COLLEGIATE ACADEMY,

No. 695 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., opens Sept. 17. See circular.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, (Classical, Commercial English and French, with preparatory departments,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, Geo. W. Clarke, A. M., Principal, fits students of all ages for business or college, opens its twenty-fourth academic year MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1866. Location unsurpassed for health, pleasantness and quiet, and accessible by rail from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Rooms large, well ventilated, and light. System of instruction matured through twenty-three years of successful experience, and administered by an ample corps of accomplished and thorough teachers. School always open for inspection of parents, and the Principal, who resides in the Institute, may be conferred with day or evening.

Reference is made only to the present patrons, among whom are Hons. F. A. Conkling and Welcome R. Beebe, Messrs. A. R. Wetmore, Robert Bonner, Charles Bliven, Theo. E. Tomlinson, Nelson Sherwood, E. G. Burling, Isaac B. Kirtland, Daniel E. Delavan, D. H. Baldwin, A. J. McWhister, Nich. Quackenbos, Esq., John Tappin, Geo. Mitchell, Gen. John P. Hatch, Gardener A. Sage, Francis P. Sage, Thomas M. Taylor, N. W. Graham, Drs. L. T. Hubbard, A. P. Dalrymple and H. M. Aschenbrenner, S. M. Beard, George Hoffman, Charles Schlessenger, E. O. Lamson, E. O. Jenkins, Stephen Philbin, C. C. Merchant, Jno. W. Lewis, R. T. Edwards, Victor Freund, Jno. B. Thompson, H. Oberndorfer, Isaac S. Valentine, and more than one hundred other well-known citizens, whose names, with those of their sons, are contained in the catalogue and circular to be had at the Institute.

A. A. FAVARGER'S FRENCH CLASSES for ladies and gentlemen will reopen Sept. 20. One to meet at No. 9 University-place, one near 40th-st., and one on Brooklyn Heights. In his instruction Mr. F. aims to follow the method of nature, that by which a child learns to speak, via: the constant repetition of sentences until they become permanently impressed upon the memory, and their correct use becomes a fixed habit. By this dealing with the mechanical difficulties, apart from the theoretical, the mastery of spoken language is speedily acquired. Mr. F. will be at No. 9 University-place from Sept. 15, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. The first term of 20 lessons is $30; the second, $25; the third, $20; the fourth, $18. Address letters Post-office Box No. 6,128.

CORNWALL'S CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 55 West 32d-st. The tenth year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstores of Ivison, Phinney & Co., Appleton's and others, and at the school-rooms.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE.—A Classical and Commercial School for boys of all ages. Fall term opens Sept. 5. Address C. B. WARRING, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN, NO. 207 HENRY-st., Brooklyn, boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 17.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 150 West 36th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 15 East 31st-st., will open be on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WHO SEEK POSITIONS should have "Amer. School Institute's" *Application Form.* Autumn demand is good; early application desirable. Wanted, specially, teachers for classics, military tactics and French. Principals and school officers who need reliable teachers should send full particulars. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 430 Broome-st.

CAMP'S SCHOOL AGENCY, NO. 5 BEEKman-st., New-York.—School officers and heads of families, you can obtain through my Agency superior teachers, free of charge. I have several very excellent music teachers; also teachers for drawing, painting, French and higher English, that cannot be excelled. Positions procured for teachers on reasonable terms. Testimonials required.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR ACcustomed to prepare students for college, wishes to employ one or two hours daily in giving instruction; would accept board as compensation. Address PROFESSOR, care of H. Y. Cummins, Esq., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVERAL years' experience teaching, desires an engagement, either in a school or private family. Can teach Latin, French, mathematics and the lower branches; good references. Address or call upon Mrs. M. G. WATERS, No. 142 West 53d-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TO TEACH THE English branches, Algebra and book-keeping every forenoon in a private school. Inquire this day after 2 o'clock, and Sunday all day, at No. 66 Hammond-st., near Bleecker-st.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, PROTESTANT, 32 years old, A. B., wishes to give lessons or find a situation either in schools or private families. Can give excellent references. Write to J. FAISSE, Box No. 278 Post-office.

A TEACHER WANTED.—A TEACHER OF mathematics, book-keeping, &c., wanted; English trained preferred. Apply personally at Commercial College, No. 62 Bowery, corner Canal-st.

WANTED—OCT. 1, AT ST. MARY'S HALL, A thorough and experienced lady teacher of music, (piano and vocal.) Address at once, with references, the PRINCIPAL, at Burlington, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH YOUNG children, as companion to a lady or to superintend a household. Address No. 46 Summit-st., Brooklyn.

TEACHERS WANTED—CLASSICS. APPLY at No. 212 5th-av., from 10 to 11 A. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as seamstress by the week or month; understands all kinds of family sewing; wages not so much the object as a comfortable home; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 81 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and also is willing to do some washing and ironing, in a small family; can give the best of reference for two years. Call at No. 48 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waiting, or chambermaid and plain sewing. Call this day at No. 96 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6TH-AV., near 14th-st., families supplied with first-class servants, such as cooks, laundresses, nurses, waitresses, and girls for general housework; also, with colored help.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES EMPLOYment as seamstress by the day; understands dress-making and finishing thoroughly. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as coachman in City or country; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has 12 years' private family reference to show. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION on a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, cows and garden; is obliging, and willing to make himself generally useful; good City reference produced. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a married man without incumbrance; thoroughly understands gardening and farming, the care of stock, &c.; can furnish first-class recommendations; would prefer a gentleman's place with cottage. Address W. W., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by an American; understands both; also, the care of a gentleman's place, and can milk; has good references; moderate wages expected. Call or address HENRY, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE, without family, a situation as coachman and gardener; wife as cook and laundress; no objection to the country; both willing and obliging; good reference from last employer. Address A. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER OR ENtry clerk by a sober, steady young man willing to work and make himself useful to his employer; good references for honesty and sobriety. Address J. K., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman; understand his business and would make himself useful; his wife as cook or laundress. Address J. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HARDWARE clerk; rapid writer; quick at figures; had experience; salary moderate; good references. Address HENRY, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A SITuation as coachman and gardener; understands his business; good reference from last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; has first-class reference. Apply No. 206 East 37th-st., at Mr. Weakman's.

AGENCY.—A YOUNG AND EXPERIENCED agent, about traveling through the principal cities of Canada, and again those of the United States, solicits the patronage of New-York firms; or will (under salary) establish agencies in the above cities for responsible parties; best of references and guarantees given. Address N. R. G., Station A, New-York Post-office.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS.—A young man is desirous of obtaining a situation as salesman or general clerk, either in wholesale or retail branches of the above business; has had considerable experience. Address ST. CLOUD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A PARTY, OF MANY years' experience in drugs, wholesale and retail, fully competent, desires employment. Address LOCOS, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 12.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 19
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 26.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 3.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 10.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
PENNSYLVANIA....Lewis....SATURDAY, Sept. 8
VIRGINIA....Prowse....SATURDAY, Sept. 15
SCOTLAND....Hall....SATURDAY, Sept. 22
HELVETIA....Ogilvie....SATURDAY, Sept. 29
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge. Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$100	$30

Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
MALTA....Sept. 12
HECLA....Sept. 19
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown....$36 Currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply to No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green. E. CUNARD.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE BY THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon....$100 | Lower Saloon....$80
Second class....$50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $90, $60 and $30 gold.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Sept. 8.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, September 15.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Sept. 26.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 6.
The new and elegant iron steamship WM. PENN, 3,500 tons, will sail for London direct on Saturday, Sept. 8, at noon, from Pier No. 3, North River. The accommodations for passengers on board this steamer are unsurpassed.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.
ONLY AMERICAN LINE OF FIRST-CLASS OCEAN STEAMERS
Between NEW-YORK and BREMEN via COWES, carrying the U. S. Mail, and taking passengers to England, France and Germany, leave New-York in September, (to be advertised.)
BALTIC, A. G. JONES, Commander, 3,000 tons, 1,000 h. p.
WESTERN METROPOLIS, H. SANDERS, 2,600 tons, 1,000 h. p.
ATLANTIC, C. HOYER, Commander, 1,000 tons, 1,000 h. p.
For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
NAPOLEON III....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Sept. 8
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Sept. 22
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Oct. 6
EUROPE....LAMARIE....SATURDAY, Oct. 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER NAPOLEON III., FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 2 o'clock precisely.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock at the latest.
The PEREIRE will follow the *Napoleon III.*, and sail Sept. 22.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK....SATURDAY....Sept. 8
CITY OF MANCHESTER..WEDNESDAY....Sept. 12
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Sept. 15
CITY OF CORK....WEDNESDAY....Sept. 19
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Sept. 22
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday Steamers, First Cabin $100; Steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND THE IRISH PORTS.
The favorite passenger steamers of THE ANCHOR LINE.
HIBERNIA....SATURDAY, Sept. 8
KINGDOM....SATURDAY, Sept. 15
CALEDONIA....SATURDAY, Sept. 22
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Derry or Dublin, cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., cabins, $100 and $90; steerage, $37.
For further information apply at the company's offices. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

THE CONTINENTAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
STEAM TO ANTWERP.
The Company's steamship CIRCASSIAN, THOS. S. ELLIS, Commander, for Antwerp on WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept., 1866.
Passage to Antwerp—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $55; Steerage, $35, payable in gold or its equivalent.
Through tickets given to Brussels, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Paris, Havre, &c.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
Through Bills of Lading given to Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIAM SALEM & CO., General Agents, No. [illegible]-st., Hanover-square, and No. 6 Old-slip.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY will dispatch the following first-class steamers:
TAMPICO....SATURDAY, Sept. 8
FLORIDE....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3
Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates.
Apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The favorite side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, punctually at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—THE United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Co. will dispatch the elegant and popular steamship GUIDING STAR, for Rio de Janeiro and intermediate ports, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22. For engagement of freight and passage apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR CHINA—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. GEO. E. LANE, will sail from foot of 12th-st., East River, on or about Oct. 1, for Hong Kong, via the Cape of Good Hope, taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Connections at Hong Kong for Shanghae and Yokohama. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st.

NEW OUTSIDE LINE STEAMSHIPS,
WEEKLY, FOR
ALEXANDRIA, VA., GEORGETOWN AND WASHINGTON, D. C.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship THAMES, Capt. R. E. SWIFT, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st., corner West.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per ship CHARLES A. FARWELL, from London, now lying sunk at Pier No. 30 East River, are requested to forward at once copies of their invoices and bills of lading to the undersigned at their office, No. 56 Wall-st. MOODY & TELFAIR, Average Adjusters.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
SEPT. 1.—NEW-YORK, Capt. WEIR, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
SEPT. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.
SEPT. 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, on SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
At greatly reduced rates.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177 west corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on TUESDAY, Sept. 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents, P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES....Capt. T. H. MORTON.
Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-street, giving through bills lading and passenger tickets to

Augusta	$27	Eufaula	$35	Montgomery	$41 00
Macon	31	Albany	$35	Mobile	51 95
Columbus	35	Atlanta	34	New-Orleans	55 00

which includes all charges except meals on Railroads.
Two passenger trains leave Savannah daily.
GENERAL BARNES leaves THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M.
Bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.
Freight received daily; through rates furnished.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY. EVERY TUESDAY.
The favorite steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
ALABAMA, LIMEBURNER, Commander, sails Sept. 8.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Sept. 15.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST,
BY THE REGULAR U. S. MAIL LINE.
One of the favorite and elegant steamers,
QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA,
ANDALUSIA, GRENADA,
will leave Pier 14 East River, near the foot of Wall-st., EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading for freight will be signed at the Pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points,
AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO

Columbia	$27 00	West Point	$38 00
Augusta	27 00	Montgomery	41 00
Atlanta	34 00	Mobile	51 95

and New Orleans, $55,
which includes all charges except meals on railroads.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships
EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.
The steamer MONEKA will leave THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M.
Through bills of lading for freights will be signed at the pier, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, to all connecting points.
AND PASSAGE TICKETS GIVEN TO

Columbia	$27 00	West Point	$38 00
Augusta	27 00	Montgomery	41 00
Atlanta	34 00	Mobile	51 95

and New-Orleans $55,
which includes all charges except meals on railroad.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE ELEGANT and popular steamship QUAKER CITY, W. H. WEST, Commander, will sail THIS DAY, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14, East River. Passage $25.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

LOW RATES
TO
NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.
FREIGHTS.
To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot; Flour 25 cents per barrel.
To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.
PASSAGE.
To Norfolk $6, City Point and Richmond $8.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER,
Every SATURDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE,
Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
From Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. C. RYDER, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cor. Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.
The MARMION will follow on SATURDAY, Sept. 15.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MERRIMACK will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
Bills of lading signed and passage tickets also sold at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The first-class steamship TRADE WIND, Capt. A. CHAMPION, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on TUESDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS SPEEDILY obtained by JOHN LANKTREE, 15 Centre-st., N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

PAPER COLLARS
MADE BY THE
Metropolitan Collar Co.
ARE SOLD AT
WHOLESALE,
in quantities to suit,
at the lowest market prices, by
A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade Sts.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Special opening of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
(For many years with the late George Brodie,)
Will open this morning a large and well-selected stock of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
No. 898 BROADWAY, between 19th and 20th sts.

R. H. MACY.
FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS,
BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, &c.
FOURTEENTH-STREET AND SIXTH-AVENUE

FOR SALE—THE FAST SLOOP YACHT WHITE WING, 53 tons; ready in every respect for immediate cruising. Apply on board, at the yacht anchorage, off the Hoboken Yacht Club House.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD.
The new and commodious steamer,
WILLIAM COOK,
Capt. L. F. FRAZEE, will leave the south side of the Pier at the foot of Barclay-st., daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Pier No. 1 North River, at 4:15 P. M.
Returning the Baggage and Way Line, will leave Long Branch at 7:10 A. M., 7:30 A. M. express, and 1 P. M. express, 7:10 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping at Atlanticville, Jumping Point, and Highland Stations.
The express train will leave at 7:30 A. M., and go through without stopping. The 7:30 A. M. train from Long Branch, and the 4 P. M. line from New-York connect with stages for Deal, Shark River and Squan. No baggage received on the boat at Pier No. 1.
Baggage delivered in any part of the City.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

THE OLD LINE
FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.
The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 43, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) East River, for the above places, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passengers by this line will be forwarded to Bridgehampton, East Hampton and Southampton. Freight received every day. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Tuesday trip. For further information apply to WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

INDEPENDENT LINE. FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
Fare to Providence, $2. Fare to Boston, $3.
The new side-wheel steamers ESCORT, Capt. J. K. PEARCE, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to ERSKINE PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR KEYPORT.
The steamer CHICOPEE leaves foot of Barclay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock, landing at Chelsea, Union, Woodridge, Rossville, Tottenville and Perth Amboy. Returning, leaves Keyport at 3 P. M.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.—SHREWSBURY, LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 10 cents, (except on Sundays,) which will be 25 cents. Freight—light bbls., 12½ cents; tight bbls., 20 cents. The new and splendid steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Friday, Sept.	7,	3 P. M.	Friday, Sept.	7,	6¾ A. M.
Saturday,	8,	3 P. M.	Saturday,	8,	6¾ A. M.
Sunday,	9,	7½ A. M.	Sunday	9,	A. M.

Ample accommodations for horses and carriages.
Cards in New-York *Daily Times*, at No. 153 West-st., No. 72 Murray-st., No. 2 Dey-st., and No. 534 Hudson-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH—Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, having passenger accommodations and speed superior to any boat ever on this route, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., in place of steamer META, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 4, 11 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 4, 3½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 5, 12 M.	Wednesday, Sept. 5, 3½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 6, 3½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 7, 7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 7, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 8, 7 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 8, 3½ P. M.	

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy, Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A light-draft steamboat will on arrival at Albany carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENport and Sag Harbor.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. HENRY TATTERSON, will leave foot of Market-st., Pier No. 38 East River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip. N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 38 South-st.

LLOYD'S DOCK, HUNTINGTON AND OYSTER BAY AND NORTHPORT—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 17, the steamer D. R. MARTIN will leave Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3:30 P. M., and 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M. daily for the above-named places. Fare to 37th-st., 15 cents; ten tickets for $1. No freight received or delivered at 37th-st., and none received at Pier No. 14 after 3 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—Steamer THOMAS COLLYER, leaves the foot of Chambers-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7:30 o'clock; 34th-st., 7:45; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1:30 P. M.; arriving at New-York at 6 P. M.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT, CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad, the new swift steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River (foot of Market-st.) EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock; returning leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on arrival of railroad trains; through in three hours. Fare 75 cents. Excursion tickets $1 25.

STEAMERS FOR BRIDGEPORT DAILY—The steamer BRIDGEPORT, Capt. C. WEEKS, leaves New-York daily (Sunday excepted) from Pier No. 35 East River, (foot Catharine-st.,) at 12 o'clock noon. The steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN McNEIL, leaves New-York daily (Sunday excepted) from Pier No. 35 East River, at 3 P. M.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE.—On and after THURSDAY, May 31, the steamboat ARMENIA will leave Desbrosses-st. at 9 A. M., and 34th-st. at 9¼, landing at Yonkers, Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 2 P. M.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT DIRECT, by the outside route; steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET, will leave Peck slip on SUNDAY, Sept. 9, at 8 o'clock; Barclay-st., N. R., at 9 A. M., arriving at Keyport at 11 A. M.; returning leave Keyport at 3:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier No. 44, foot of Spring-st., for Troy, at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points North. This is the only line North without change of cars.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY DIRECT.—The New-York and Troy Steamboat Company's steamer RIP VAN WINKLE will leave Pier No. 44 North River, SUNDAY, Sept. 9, at 6 P. M. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points north.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FISHING BANKS! SEA AIR!!
No more invigorating trip can be taken than down the Bay and out on the Atlantic Ocean as far as the Banks. The safe and commodious steamer WYOMING leaves daily (except Saturdays) from 8th-st., East River, at 7; Peck-slip at 7½; Christopher-st., North River, at 8½, and Pier No. 4 North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare 50 cents. Band of music on board, also bait, lines and refreshments.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

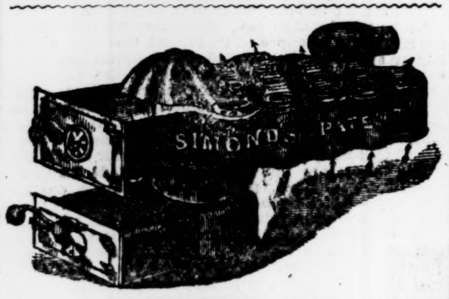
ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Su't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, FROM AUG. 13, 1866.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for North Islip and way stations, and on Saturday nights to Yaphank.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD SUNDAY TRAIN.—A special train will be run to and from New-York, Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, every SUNDAY until further notice, commencing June 3; leaving 30th-st. depot at 9 A. M., arriving in Poughkeepsie at 12:20 P. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 7 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.



J. H. SIMONDS, No. 52 Cliff-st.,
Manufacturer of
HEATING APPARATUS. Also,
SUPERIOR COOKING RANGES.

FOR SALE.

SPLENDID COTTON FARM FOR SALE.—A magnificent cotton plantation on the Chattahoochee River, in Russell County, Ala., on the Mobile and Girard Railroad, is offered for sale, at a very low price. The place, 1,540 acres, 750 of which is cotton land, capable of producing nearly a bale of cotton to the acre, or from 30 to 35 bushels corn per acre. The cleared upland is superior, well adapted to cotton, of a deep chocolate soil—1,120 acres cleared, and not over 10 acres waste land in the place; handsomely improved, with a commodious dwelling, all out-buildings necessary, two cotton-gins, and everything complete for carrying on a regular plantation; an orchard of choice fruit, a vineyard, shrubbery, flowers, &c. The location is healthy, water excellent, and accommodation for 150 laborers. The rare combination of health, fertility of soil and facilities for market render this one of the most complete plantations in the South. Rents this year for $17,000, on shares, and scarcely half of the tract cultivated. Price, $65,000, cash. The place will pay for itself in three years, and all expenses beside. Title indisputable. Apply to A. NELSON & CO., Agents, Box No. 726, Nashville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE HANDSOMEST avenue in the United States, a piece of ground, 25x200 feet, on east side of Clinton-av., running through to Hamilton-av., between Lafayette and Greene avs.; garden is complete, having paths, grape arbor, and choicest fruit trees, shrubs and vines in their prime; price $8,000, of which $5,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. The purchaser can have (gratis) plans and specifications of a fine house, to front on Clinton-av. He could build stable and coach-house, or two tenement houses, on Hamilton-av. Apply to W. M., No. 52 Cedar-st., up stairs.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale within eight miles of New-York; the house is new, very large, and finished in the most expensive and perfect manner, having every modern improvement; grounds comprise sixteen acres, all improved and handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, drives, gardens, &c., &c., with a very fine shrubbery and choice variety of fruit. Everything appertaining to house and grounds is of the most modern and elegant description. Will be sold for very much less than cost, and on easy terms.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 25 FEET BROWN-stone house, in 39th-st., near 5th-av., furnished, with immediate possession, and a similar house adjoining unfurnished; possession next May. ALSO, a 22 feet brown-stone four-story house opposite, furnished or unfurnished, with immediate possession.
ALSO—A 25 feet English basement house, in 42d-st., near Broadway; just put in the most perfect order and ready for occupancy, at a low price.
ALSO—For sale, a large number of first and second-class houses in various localities on favorable terms. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

ORANGE N. J.—HOME FOR SUMMER AND Winter for sale on Highland Cove, only five minutes from Valley Depot by plank walk, a new, well-built cottage-house, containing 12 rooms; it has a slate roof; walls filled in with brick; nice piazza, good views, &c.; surroundings first-class; good well, cistern, &c.; price, $8,500; none but parties of good standing need apply; the price is placed low to secure the right neighbor; will be ready for occupancy Oct. 1. Apply to J. S. OTIS, on Highland-av., or A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 54 Cedar-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—The garden spot of the world, a fine house, stables and poultry yard, with eight lots, full of choice fruits, grapes, &c.; a plot of twelve lots, and one of four lots, all located on the crown of Wilton Hill, one mile east of the Harlem Bridge. The view is unsurpassed in this country. Apply to CHARLES LEACH, at Wilson's coal-office, first building, east side, over the Harlem Bridge.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, HOUSE AND four acres, situated on Scotland-st.; grounds handsomely laid out in lawn and flowers; variety of ornamental trees and shrubbery; house two-story and attic, with two-story wing; broad piazza on south side; good garden stocked with Fall vegetables, fruit trees and berries; stable and gas-house; station, five minutes' walk. For particulars apply on the premises, or by letter to Box No. 129 Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER County, a first-class country place, containing six acres of land, large mansion with all necessary out-buildings, garden with a great variety of fruits and flowers, beside a large collection of green-house plants, among the finest in the country; situated three miles north of Central Park, opposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, Esq. Apply to A. FINDLAY or H. H. CAMMANN, Esq., No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY IN NEWARK, with immediate possession; three minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Depot, and only 30 minutes from New-York; a fine house, containing 10 rooms and good cellar, gas and good water; plenty of fruit; barn, cow-stable and hennery; lot 102 feet on South-st. by 256 feet on New-Jersey Railroad-av. to Thomas-st.; terms easy. For particulars inquire on the premises of A. T. GOODELL, No. 49 South-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. MACOMBER & SON, NO. 80 Wall-st., over 100 fine fruit farms in New-Jersey, and a large number of excellent farms in New-York. Also, hotels at East New-York, new, $6,250; Squankum, N. J., on railroad, $2,000; also, one near Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., with farm of 140 acres, only $5,000. Boarding-house, store, &c., plenty of fruit, Bedford, Westchester County, $6,750; also, brown-stone and brick house near Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—THE residence of the late James C. Richmond, on College Hill, within 15 minutes' drive of railroad station, will be sold, with 5 to 30 acres of land, including a fine orchard and vineyard; also, farmer's house, &c. The house is of modern style, 7 years old, and contains 12 rooms. On the grounds are several fine sites for building. Apply to A. B. SMITH, Poughkeepsie, or to I. SEATON, No. 107 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE handsome three-story, attic and basement brick house, with high brown-stone stoop and portico, situated No. 62 7th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., this City; lot 25 by 100 feet; house 25 by about 5?. Inquire of WM. E. LEWIS, No. 11 Wall-st., or of HENRY U. SLIPPER, No. 231 Pearl-st., Executors.

FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN., ONE of the most desirable country-seats to be found, containing twenty acres of excellent land, all productive, with large gothic house and good barn and carriage-house, located 1½ miles from depot. For further particulars, inquire of E. K. HAIGHT, with G. W. Moore, Nos. 329 and 331 Broadway, corner Worth-st.

A GOOD FARM OF 100 ACRES AT Millstone, N. J., a quarter of a mile from depot; large two-story house and extensive outbuildings; soil unusually rich; good selection of fruit; fencing of superior quality; is in a very desirable location. Also, a number of other farms, in good neighborhoods, at moderate prices. SMITH & HARDENBERGH, No. 57 Cedar-st.

GREENE-ST., NEAR CANAL.—TO CLOSE an estate, a valuable three-story (with extension) dwelling-house on west side of Greene-st., No. 23; a good opportunity for profitable investment. For particulars apply to WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by H. B. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

MURRAY HILL LOTS.—FOR SALE, TWO lots on 37th-st., between Madison and Park avs., ready for immediate improvement; cellars dug and connected with sewer. Will be sold low. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A country seat, about two acres, large house, surrounded by shade and fruit trees, near the Episcopal Church on Huguenot-st.; possession Oct. 1; furniture, if desired. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—ON 125TH-ST., A GOOD FRAME house filled in with brick, two story, attic and basement, high-stoop; lot 62 feet front by 100; possession in thirty days. Price $12,000. SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE-story basement house, centrally located; now rents for $1,00?; price $7,000. For particulars inquire of WM. A. READ, butter-stand Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York, before 1 P. M.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—Terms easy; five miles from Saratoga Springs; buildings good; a bargain is offered on this property. For particulars call at No. 24 Pine-st.
J. EDWARD MASTIN.

AN ELEGANT PROPERTY, NEW, CONvenient and desirable in all particulars, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn.
Terms favorable.
H. L. RIDER, No. 39 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 26TH-ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2d avs., a large building covering five lots of ground, lately used as a packing-house; suitable for brewery, manufactory, stables, or any business requiring large space. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, A THREE-story brown-stone high-stoop house, with the furniture; location one of the best; house 25x50; lot half the block. Address J. P. H., Box No. 2,007 New-York Post-office.

FINE FARMS—A GREAT VARIETY OF farms for sale in New-Jersey; also houses and lots in town; many of each within one hour of New-York.
J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, New-Jersey.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, OR EXCHANGE 48 acres of land, one hour from City by railroad, beautiful site for cottages. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 1 Park-place.

MAGNIFICENT PLACE, NEAR RYE, $35,000—8 acres, near Hackensack, 9 acres near Englewood, several places at Rahway, from $2,000 to $5,000. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

$20,000 WILL BUY A FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house in 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs, with possession. G. W. GREEN, No. 62 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—A MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, centrally located, with a 50-horse engine and boilers complete. Inquire on the premises, No. 224 West 37th-st.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS ON THE NORTHWEST corner of 116th-st. and 3d-av., thirteen in number, at a bargain. J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS NEW brown-stone house; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, No. 93 60th-st., east of Lexington-av., north side, of JOHN GLASS, owner.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive price list of City houses, lots and country property. Mailed free if desired.

LOST AND FOUND.

$500 REWARD—LOST FRIDAY AFTERnoon, about 2:30 o'clock, in going to the Gallatin National Bank, corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway, a U. S. 6 PER CENT. BOND of 1881, No. 5,092 $500 will be paid on return of the money, $100 for the bond, payment of which will be stopped. Apply to ACKER & MERRILL, No. 132 Chambers-st.

FOUND—IN ONE OF THE NEW-YORK CARS A POCKET-BOOK containing a sum of money; the owner can have the same by proving property and applying at David Maxwell's coal yard, corner Flushing and Washington avs., Brooklyn, at 9 o'clock A. M. or 4 P. M., or in the evening at residence corner De Kalb and Clermont avs., Brooklyn.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av.

ASTROLOGY.

MRS. S. M. GRIFFITHS, MEDICAL and Business Medium, No. 61 West Houston-st., cures scrofula and all chronic diseases, in most cases without medicine. Circles every Tuesday evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.
GRAND SACRED CONCERT.
GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
AT THE
OLYMPIC THEATRE.
OLYMPIC THEATRE.
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, 1866.
NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, 1866.
ADOLPH NEUENDORFF,
Conducting the grand German Opera Company, has the honor to announce
ONE GRAND SACRED CONCERT
ONE GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
OF
VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL SACRED AND CLASSIC MUSIC SELECTED FROM
Beethoven *Mozart,*
Meyerbeer *Mohring,*
Marchener, *Mercadante,*
Von Weber and *Rossini.*
For which purpose he has engaged
THE OLYMPIC THEATRE FOR SUNDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1866.
The following artists will appear, constituting an array most unexampled in concerts, in a programme of the most rare excellence,
MADAME MARIE FREDERICI,
Her first appearance in this City since her return from Europe.
Madame De LUSSAN, the very popular soprano.
Mr. FRANZ HIMMER,
The popular prima tenor of the Grand German Opera Co.
MR. JOSEPH WEINLICH, Basso Profundo.
A GRAND CHOIR.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Recognized as instrumentalists of the very first position.
HENRY ALLNER....Organist
ADOLPH NEUENDORFF....Conductor
The following brilliant programme of almost unexampled importance has been selected:
1. Overture—"Egmont"....Beethoven
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
2. Prayer from "Le Prophete"....Meyerbeer
Madame MARIE FREDERICI.
3. Sunday in the Forest....Mohring
Chorus for male voices with accompaniment of French horns and trombones,
The GENTLEMEN of the CHOIR and Messrs. BERNSTEIN, PRAHL, HOFFMAN, DROSSEHN and SAUL.
4. "Ave Maria"....Marschner
Mr. FRANZ HIMMER.
5. Salve Maria....Mercadante
Madame De LUSSAN.
6. O, Isis and O, Siris—Prayer from Magic Flute....Mozart
Mr. JOSEPH WEINLICH and CHORUS.
7. Overture—"Oberon"....Von Weber
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
PART SECOND—ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER.
1. Introduction—"Stabat Mater Dolorosa,"
Mad. DE LUSSAN, Mad. FREDERICI, Mr. HIMMER, Mr. JOS. WEINLICH and CHORUS.
2. Solo for Tenor—"Cujus Animam,"
Mr. FRANZ HIMMER.
3. Duet for Two Sopranos—"Quis est Homo,"
Mad. DE LUSSAN and Mad. MARIE FREDERICI.
4. Solo for Basso—"Pro Peccatis,"
Mr. JOS. WEINLICH.
5. Quartette—"Sancta Mater,"
Mad. DE LUSSAN, Mad. FREDERICI, Mr. HIMMER and Mr. JOS. WEINLICH.
6. Solo for Mezzo Soprano—"Fac et Protem,"
Mad. MARIE FREDERICI.
7. Soprano Solo and Chorus—"Inflamatus,"
Mad. DE LUSSAN and CHORUS.
Prices of admission and hour of commencement same as usual. No extra charge for securing seats. Seats may be secured at the Box Office this day.
Street cars from every part of the City may be taken, so as to arrive at Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., within a few doors of the Theatre.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—GRAND GERMAN opera chorus at the MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY,
NO. 820 BROADWAY.
GRAND OPENING CONCERT,
AT IRVING HALL, MONDAY, Sept. 10.
On this occasion Mr. Edward Mollenhauer will be assisted by the following distinguished artists:
Mme. MARIE FREDERICI, Soprano.
Mr. B. BOECKELMANN, Pianist, (his first appearance in America.)
Mr. J. POLLACK, (from the Royal Theatre of Dresden.)
Mr. L. SCHREIBER, Cornet.
Mr. HENRY MOLLENHAUER, Violoncello.
Mr. CH. JAHN.
Mr. J. ZEISS.
Mr. E. GRAMM.
For particulars see programme. Tickets $1.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.
The first of the semi-monthly classical Matinees (for the benefit of pupils and their friends exclusively) will be given in the new Hall of the Conservatory, No. 820 Broadway, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, on which occasion the following pieces will be performed:
Quartette, (E minor,) two violins, viola and cello—Beethoven.
Romanesca du 16ieme siecle, (from the XVIth Century.)
Chaconn—Violin. S. Bach.
Trio, (B flat,) piano, violin and cello. Franz Schubert.
Two pieces, which will be mentioned in the programme, are to be performed at each Matinee by pupils of the Conservatory, in order that the public may have an opportunity to judge of the progress made.
Arrangements are being made to procure the services of two of the most distinguished artists and teachers of Europe, and no expense will be spared to make the Conservatory the first musical institute in the country, and in every respect preeminently worthy of the public patronage.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—THE WEBB SISTERS at THE MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—MME. RISTORI.
Director....J. GRAU.
Stockholders desiring to retain their respective boxes or seats for the RISTORI SEASON of EIGHTEEN NIGHTS are requested to notify the Director prior to the opening of the public subscription on the 12th inst., viz., by 3 P. M., on the 11th inst., at the Ristori Administration, No. 652 Broadway, Chickering & Sons.
Subscription nights Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FORTY MINUTES from the City, a very convenient cottage house; all the improvements; fine vegetable and fruit garden, grape arbor, 300 feet long; all the outhouses pertaining to a country residence; situated close to the water, good bathing, boating and fishing; the whole comprising about two acres, well shaded with choice ornamental trees; will be let with a pair of ponies and carriages, if required. For particulars, apply to W. HENDERSON, No. 73 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN the mountains, 3 miles from Tarrytown, will make liberal arrangements for the Fall and Winter with one or two first-class families with the view of sharing expenses of housekeeping; only parties of refinement need answer. The mansion is surrounded by a park of 40 acres, contains all modern improvements; gas, horses and carriages, cows, &c., &c. For further particulars address B. BARNARD, Post-office, Tarrytown.

TO LET IN SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—One hour from New-York, ten minutes' walk from depot, a furnished house, with about five acres of ground; house contains ten rooms, has furnace, water in kitchen, dumb-waiter, &c.; large garden, well stocked with Fall crops, berries and other fruits. Will be let from 1st October to 1st April. Could probably be had for a longer period if desired. Address C. S. M., Box No. 4,618 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, TEN minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing, Clifton, Staten Island, containing twelve rooms, with under-cellar, all in complete order, with carriage, and immediate possession given. To a desirable tenant, will be rented at a low price. Inquire of CHAS. A. COOK, Insurance Broker, No. 48 Wall-st.

TO LET—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, THE large, convenient and completely furnished English basement house No. 161 West 23d-st., owned by Henry Van Schaick, now in Europe. Rent $6,000 per annum. Apply to PHILIP REYNOLDS, No. 69 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SIX months or a year at Darien, on the New-Haven Railroad, first station beyond Stamford; use of cow, &c.; rent $100 per month for six months. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A pleasantly situated second floor, containing five rooms, gas and water. Call at No. 71 West 45th-st., northwest corner. A rare chance for a party wishing to commence housekeeping at once.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house in 30th-st., near 5th-av., with carpets, pictures and billiard table; also a furnished house in 2d-place, Brooklyn. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—WILLOW-PLACE, BROOKLYN, FIVE minutes from Wall-st. ferry—three-story brick house, three years' lease, at $400; furniture must be purchased. Apply to G. H. BENEDICT, No. 31 Pine-st., basement.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE WITH furniture complete, on Murray Hill; immediate possession. Also, an unfurnished English basement house. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Containing water and gas, marble basins, &c., to gentlemen only, without board. Inquire for one week at No. 658 Broadway, room 20.

A PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS nicely furnished, to let to gentlemen at No. 149 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

A HANDSOME SUIT OF ROOMS TO rent, on West 20th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire at the Library, No. 59 Liberty-st.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, without board, in the first-class house, No. 34 West 25th-st., near 5th-av. Hotel.

APPLY TO STANLEY DAY, NO. 319 4TH-av., for descriptive list of furnished and unfurnished City and country houses to let.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A BROWN-STONE, HIGH-STOOP house (23 or 25x60) between 14th and 42d sts. One quarter cash, three quarters dividend paying stock (not in the market) will be paid; must be between 4th and 6th avs. and worth $30,000. Address G. W. S., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, UNFURNISHED, or hire, full furnished, for a year or more, a four-story high-stoop house, not less than 23 feet wide, between 14th and 50th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., with immediate possession. Address, stating lowest price, terms and location, A. D. S., Box No. 909 Post-office.

TWO ROOMS, WITH SITTING ROOM, near restaurant, from which meals can be served, desired by a gentleman for himself and family. Address, stating location and terms, Room No. 14, No. 243 Broadway.

ANY PARTY HAVING A SMALL HOUSE between 14th and 34th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., willing to assign their lease and sell their furniture, can obtain a purchaser by addressing C. A. W., Box No. 622 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL WELL-FURNISHED house, in New-York or Brooklyn, from 1st October or November to 1st May. Family small, with satisfactory reference. Address M., Box No. 4,618 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—WITH A PRIVATE FAMILY IN A good neighborhood, five or six furnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping for a family of three adults. Address J. H. T., Box No. 1,554 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, three adults, 3 or 4 rooms, unfurnished, on first or second floor, in a pleasant location; best of reference. Address C., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM-SIZED first-class unfurnished residence in or near the City; if out of town, Orange preferred. S. H. PETERSON, Box No. 337 Post-office, New-York.

ROOM WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman in the neighborhood of 23d-st. and 9th-av. Address Box No. 1,870 New-York Post-office.

STABLE.—WANTED AT ONCE, A STABLE, with accommodation for five to seven horses, and located below 23d-st. Apply to S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., No. 348 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMATIC COMPANY.
AFTERNOON AT 2,
J. Howard Payne's celebrated Drama of
THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA.
Characters by the full talented company.
EVERY EVENING AT 8,
the great sensational drama, in three acts, of
THE LONE HOUSE ON THE BRIDGE.
Possessing the most absorbing interest, abounding in situations which are ingenious and surprising, culminating in a series of the
MOST STARTLING EFFECTS.
Previous to the drama,
Miss FANNY TURNER, Female Drummer.
MASTER ALLEY TURNER, INFANT DRUMMER.
DANCE by the Lilliputian Wonder, GEN. GRANT, Jr.
To be seen at all hours.
COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING
THE GREAT LION-SLAYER,
consisting of the Heads, Horns, Tusks, Skins, &c., of the HIPPOPOTAMUS, RHINOCEROS, ELEPHANTS, GIRAFFES, LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS and OTHER AFRICAN ANIMALS,
NUMBERING OVER 3 000 SPECIMENS,
slain by this intrepid Hunter during
FIFTEEN YEARS' HUNTING IN AFRICA.
A MAMMOTH FAT CHILD,
three years old, weighs 136 pounds.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE,
AFRICAN CROWNED CRANES, BLACK SWANS,
THE AFRICAN VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT,
ONE HUNDRED LIVING MONKEYS,
MILLER'S NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY,
contains portraits of all the Union Generals.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, Geological, Conchological and Numismatic Collections, Historical Relics. 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. W. TAYLEURE....Manager.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Sept. 10 and 11,
DAN BRYANT
AS
SHAMUS O'BRIEN,
THE BOULD BOY OF GLENGALL,
for two nights, the piece produced with its
GREAT WALLACK'S THEATRE CAST,
music, dances, auxiliaries, &c., exactly as given at Wallack's Theatre, including, of course,
THE GREAT 'RUCTION JIG.
Box sheet now open. Prices of admission, 75c.; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, 30c.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
C. W. Tayleure....Manager
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 12.
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL FOR ONE NIGHT,
(by request,)
in her great personation of
MARIE, PEARL OF SAVOY.
At the solicitation of many influential citizens, Miss Maggie Mitchell has kindly deferred her departure West, and will appear on WEDNESDAY EVENING next in the romantic drama of
THE PEARL OF SAVOY.
SPLENDIDLY CAST AND PRODUCED.
Box sheet now open.
Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats $1.

AMERICAN OPERA—FRENCH THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 12,
the opening night of the season of American Opera, will be produced the popular comic operetta
THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA,
by a newly organized company of talented artists.
H. DRAPER, Director.

THEO. THOMAS' GARDEN CONCERTS
AT TERRACE GARDEN,
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THEO. THOMAS'
82d POPULAR ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, Sept. 8, at 8.
PROGRAMME:
1. March—"Saenger-Gruss"....Keler Bela
2. Overture—"Othello"....Rossini
3. Waltz—"Soldiers Dances"....Lanner
4. Scene de Ballet—"Robert le Diable"....Meyerbeer
5. Overture—"Don Giovanni"....Mozart
6. Solo for French Horn....Lubeck
MR. HENRY SCHMITZ.
7. Waltz—"Herz-Toene"....Strauss
8. Fantasie—"Midsummer Night's Dream,"....Mendelssohn
9. Overture—"Fra Diavolo"....Auber
10. Polka—"Linnet"....Bosquet
11. Selection—"Trovatore"....Verdi
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. NO POSTPONEMENT.

ANSCHUTZ MUSIC INSTITUTE,
STECK'S MUSIC HALL,
NO. 141 EAST 8TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 4TH-AV.
The office of the Institute is now open from 9 to 4 P. M., for the reception of applications and examination of pupils. For circulars, terms, &c., apply as above. The course will commence Sept. 17.
CARL ANSCHUTZ.

BILLIARDS.
THE GRAND TOURNAMENT OF THE STATE AND PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONS
is now being played at the
HIPPOTHEATRON, 14TH-ST.,
The seances commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.
Besides the champions Messrs. PHELAN, TIEMAN McDEVITT, GOLDTHWAIT, CAHILL, JOSEPH DION, Champion of America,
and other leading experts, will play.
Admission 50 cents; reserved seats $1.

ATHENÆUM HALL,
BROOKLYN.
MONDAY, Sept. 10,
HANLON BROTHERS,
VERSATILE COMPANY,
EVERY EVENING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITAble for gentlemen and their wives; also rooms in suites; a pleasant room without board. No. 34 West 29th-st. Dinner at 6.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with board in a private family occupying a house with modern improvements within eight minutes of Hamilton-av. ferry; large well furnished chamber with clothes-press, privilege of bath, &c. Breakfast, 7 A. M.; dinner, 6:30 P. M. Address H, Post-office Box No. 2,465.

BOARD WANTED—A FAMILY OF THREE adults, without servants, want board for the Winter; require the use of a parlor and two bed-rooms; prefer arranging with a private family. Address C., Box No. 4,673 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD like board in a private family, or where there are few boarders. Address, stating terms and other particulars, BUSINESS, Box No. 175 *Times* Office. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH his wife and young boy, want a large-sized bed-room, with good board, for the Winter, in a first-class house; well situated up town; state terms by letter to Box No. 1,841 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, in a private American family up town; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, Box No. 1,411 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A SECOND STORY front room, with board, to two single gentlemen; house situated between Fort Green and Clinton-av.; references exchanged. Address C. H. W., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A VERY HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR of four rooms, well furnished, for four persons, in a private house, with or without board. Inquire at No. 28 University-place.

NO. 50 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., an elegant parlor; also, other rooms handsomely furnished to let, with first-class board. References.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, A parlor and bed-room, with board, in a private family, (English preferred.) Address, stating location and terms, R. B., Box No. 6,767 Post-office.

A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GAS AND heat to let with board for two young persons; also two small rooms for two men. Apply at No. 67 South 1st-st., Williamsburg.

AN ENTIRE SECOND STORY, CONSISTING of four rooms handsomely furnished, to let with first-class board in a private family. Inquire at No. 35 West 18th-st.

BOARD WANTED BY A GENTLEMAN and wife in a strictly private family, where no other boarders are taken. Address, stating location and terms, C. L., Box No. 1,469 Post-office.

THE FAMILY LIVING AT NO. 106 West 32d-st., near Broadway, would accommodate a small family or a few single gentlemen. References exchanged.

FOUR YOUNG MEN CAN HAVE GOOD board and comfortable rooms, on very reasonable terms. Call at No. 180 East 35th-st., second floor.

WITHOUT BOARD—FOUR ROOMS, FURnished, on second floor, in suites or together. No. 54 East 23d-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A FLOOR THREE rooms deep at No. 66 East 17th-st.; private table if desired.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR FALL OR WINter at a farm-house near railroad station, 30 miles from New-York; excellent accommodations on reasonable terms. Apply to E. M. CONDON, Chappaqua, Westchester County, or at No. 335 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 27.

COUNTRY BOARD IN A STRICTLY private family near New-York—place very desirable, and accessible at all hours—for a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address BOARD, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for Fall and Winter at moderate rates, five minutes' walk from the depot. R. S. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD AT SUMMIT, N. J., one hour from New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad; house three minutes' walk from depot. Those desiring a pleasant home address Mrs. WM. B. STOUGHTON.

ON THE SEASHORE, IN A PRIVATE family, handsome rooms, with superior table. Apply to L. KERSTEN, at Bath, New-Utrecht, L. I.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE PAVILION AT NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, will remain open until November. Apartments secured by addressing note, care C. C. Marsh, No. 516 Broadway, or at the premises.
F. BLANCARD.

THE STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will remain open until the 1st of October; rooms can be engaged at the Astor House, New-York, or by telegraph to the hotel; rooms with fire and gas.
C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL,
PORTLAND PLACE,
WEST, LONDON, ENGLAND.
This establishment (one of the largest in the world) is now under the management of
Mr. JAMES M. SANDERSON,
formerly of the Brevoort House and New-York Hotels, and lately Chief Commissary of the First United States Army Corps.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Begins 7¾.
OPENING OF THE REGULAR SEASON,
MONDAY, Sept. 10, 1866, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2,
will be presented an original and Grand Magical Spectacular Drama, in four acts, by C. M. Barras, Esq., entitled
THE BLACK CROOK,
the sole right of which production has been purchased by Mr. Wheatley for New-York and its vicinity.
Mr. Wheatley is likewise happy in having entered into arrangements with Messrs.
JARRETT and PALMER
for the introduction of their
GREAT
PARISIENNE
BALLET TROUPE,
under the direction of the famed Maitre de Ballet, Signor DAVID COSTA, (from the Grand Opera, Paris.)
PREMIER DANSEURS ASSOLUTE,
MLLE. MARIE BONFANTI,
From the Grand Opera, Paris; and Covent Garden, London.
MLLE. RITA SANGALLI,
From the Grand Opera, Berlin; and Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
Their first appearance in America.
FIRST PREMIER AND SOLOIST,
MLLE. BETTY REGAL,
From the Grand Opera, Paris. First appearance in America.
SECOND PREMIERS AND SOLOISTS.
Mlle. Louisa Mazzeri, Mlle. Giovanna Mazzeri,
Mlle. Guiseppe, Mlle. Amelie Zuccoli,
Mlle. Lusardi, Mlle. Eugenia Zuccoli,
Mlle. Marie Duclos, Marie Duclos,
From Berlin, Milan, Paris and London.
Their first appearance in America.
CORYPHEES:
Mlle. E. Regal, Mlle. Gabrielle,
Mlle. Amande, Mlle. Urban,
Mlle. Nathalie, Mlle. Marie,
Mlle. Doche, Mlle. Helene,
Mlle. Lacroix, Mlle. Delval,
Mlle. Portois, Mlle. Bertha,
Mlle. Chereri, Mlle. L. Portois,
Mlle. Artois, Mlle. St. Bertrand,
Mlle. Elise, Mlle. Duval,
Mlle. H. Delval, Mlle. Paulina.
From Paris, London and Berlin, their first appearance in America,
AND FIFTY AUXILIARY LADIES,
Selected from the principal theatres of London and America.
THE LEADING ROLES
in this the most
RESPLENDENT, GRAND AND COSTLY PRODUCTION
ever presented on this continent, will be sustained by the following artistes, comprising many well-known names, and new candidates for public favor: Misses Annie Kemp, (prima donna contralto, from Covent Garden, London, her first appearance in America in six years). Mary Wells, Rose Morton (from Royal Lyceum Theatre, London, her first appearance in America), Milly Cavendish (from Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, London), her first appearance in America; Messrs. George C. Boniface, (first appearance in many years;) J. G. Burnett, H. C. Morton, (first appearance;) George Atkins, (from Sadler's Wells Theatre, London, first appearance in America;) the well-known Pantomimist Hernandez Foster, (his first appearance at this theatre;) J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, Rendle, &c., &c.
The drama produced under the immediate direction of W. WHEATLEY.
THE GORGEOUS AND BRILLIANT NEW SCENERY, by those eminent masters of Scenical Art, Messrs. RICHARD MARSTON, (from the Covent Garden, London;) J. E. HAYES, RICHARD SMITH, D. A. STRONG, and W. WALLACK.
THE DAZZLING TRANSFORMATION SCENE
painted by the
BROTHERS BREW, of London,
for E. W. Smith, Esq., of Astley's Theatre, London, and purchased by Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, at a cost of Fifteen Thousand Dollars.
ESPECIAL NEW MUSIC,
composed by THOS. E. BAKER, and produced under the baton of H. G. DODWORTH.
ENTIRELY NEW AND SUPERB COSTUMES, by M. Philippe. THE GLITTERING AND ENTIRELY NEW ARMORS, and BALLET PARAPHERNALIA, prepared expressly in Paris by Granger.
ENTIRELY NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS, by S. Wallis.
THE NEW STAGE AND MACHINERY,
combining the latest improvements of Europe and America, making it equal, if not superior, to any in the world, constructed at a cost of over ten thousand dollars, by those skillful machinists, John Froude, of Her Majesty's Theatre, London, and Benson Sherwood, of this establishment.
THE COMPLICATED GAS CONTRIVANCES, by C. Murray. THE CALCINE LIGHTS, &c., FOR THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE, by Charles Seward, of London, (engaged expressly for the occasion.) The whole involving an outlay of
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Admission, 75 cents. Secured seats in Dress Circle, $1. Reserved seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1 50. Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8 and $10.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.
MR. STUART
has sincere pleasure in announcing that
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
who has just closed a Summer engagement unequalled for
BRILLIANCY AND DURATION,
will appear for
SEVEN NIGHTS
SEVEN NIGHTS
more, previous to his departure from New-York, in a series of those delightful representations which his genius has created.
To afford an opportunity to his friends and admirers to see him in as many as possible of
THE DIFFERENT CHARACTERS
with which his
NAME AND FAME
are identified, the pieces will, as far as practicable, be nightly changed.
This series of performances must be
THE LAST
which Mr. BROUGHAM can present this season in New-York, and will offer an opportunity to many who have been unable during the Summer to witness his performances to see this great artist in a variety of his own creations.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 8,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 8,
he will appear in the latest of those creations as
RODERICK O'DONNELL,
in his own Irish drama of
O'DONNELL'S MISSION,
O'DONNELL'S MISSION,
presented with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY
and
A POWERFUL CAST.
☞ Speaking of this performance, the world-renowned Irish boy,
MILES O'REILLY,
says:
"In his portraiture of Irishmen, John Brougham is what he portrays, and holds the mirror up to Nature with a fidelity which is marvelous, considering the provocations of the situation; for who but an artist of genius can define the delicate bounds which divide the naturally grotesque and the artificially comic Irishry, as it really is, and the caricatures drawn of it by clumsy Patites? What bathos is to pathos, caricature is to comedy. Now Brougham is imbued with the true genius of comedy. Even where the parts are of low comedy, his acting of them is of high comedy—so high, indeed, that he relieves the Irishman of the stage from all the grossness with which inartistic comedians overload him. Brougham has done more than any man we know now to humanize the conception of the Irishman, so that in his personations he never degenerates into a clod, but under every circumstance retains a characteristic sense of individuality, so striking that he can never be mistaken for aught other than an Irishman; but at the same time so ingenious that, while he amuses the public by his pranks, he never forfeits their affection, or loses his hold upon their esteem."
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER....Director
This (SATURDAY) evening, Sept. 8,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in Dion Boucicault's drama,
RIP VAN WINKLE;
OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
Founded on Washington Irving's beautiful story.
New scenery, painted by E. Hayes and D. A. Strong.
The music by Thomas Baker, Esq., and M. Rivere.
The cast embracing Messrs. Stoddart, C. Peters, C. Barron, M. C. Daly, Hind, Sinclair, Mrs. Saunders, and Miss Kate Newton.
Seats can be secured from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 8,
THE GRAND MATINEE, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Representation of the gorgeous spectacle
THE ICE WITCH,
THE ICE WITCH.
The Charming Fairy Stars, THE WEBB SISTERS.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA CHORUS.
M'LLE ROSITA CONSTANTINE, (from the Tacon Theatre, Havana.)
AND ALL THE STAR FEATURES.
Admission to all parts of the house 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Managers....LEWIS BAKER and MARK SMITH
THIS EVENING
THREE NEW PIECES,
THE DEBUTANTE
in which Lewis Baker and Mrs. Gomersal will appear.
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET—BURLESQUE
Mark Smith and Company.
The music of this burlesque is composed and arranged by Henry Tissington.
To conclude with
LOLA MONTEZ,
Mr. and Mrs. GOMERSAL, Mrs. WOOD and COMPANY.
In preparation, with additions, rewritten and reconstructed,
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST—BURLESQUE.
Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents.
Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Balcony Chairs, $1.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor....Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
Mr. E. EDDY and HENRIETTA IRVING'S TWELFTH NIGHT.
LA TOUR DE NESLE.
Capt. Buridan....Mr. E. Eddy
Margaret....Henrietta Irving
IRISH HAYMAKER.
Looney McTudter....Mr. E. Eddy
GAME COCK OF THE WILDERNESS.
Sampson Hardhead....Mr. E. Eddy
Nance Butler....Henrietta Irving
BACHELORS BUTTONS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager....G. L. FOX
MISS FANNY HERRING and the FULL COMPANY.
THE FAIR MAID OF PERTH.
SWISS SWAINS, OR THE ALPINE MAID.
DUMB SAVOYARD AND HIS MONKEY.

IRVING HALL. IRVING HALL.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SACRED CONCERTS.
SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, 1866,
FULL ORCHESTRA,
in a magnificent programme, under the direction of
THEODORE THOMAS.
Last appearance of
Messrs. CAMPBELL and CASTLE,
the favorite vocalists.
G. W. COLBY, Accompanyist.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE—NOS. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel. BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS. First week of DICK SANDS and TIM HAYS in their great Champion Challenge Clog Trial Dance. CROWDED HOUSES! Brilliant success of W. S. and J. H. Budworth and the new company in a diversified programme of rare excellence. Admission 50 and 35 cents; reserved seats 75 cents. Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—MLLE. ROSITA CONSTANTINE, from the Tacon Theatre, Havana, at the MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON.

FAIRS.

GREAT ATTRACTION.—GRAND HORSE Fair and Cattle Show of the Franklin Agricultural Society, at Somerville, N. J., Sept. 11, 12 and 13, 1866. Over $2,000 in premiums offered, ranging from $25 to $400, for running, trotting and walking, as can be seen more fully by reference to the large bills. Entrance fees, 10 per cent. of premium offered, except for horses for exhibition, for which is a charge of $2. Passengers from New-York will leave foot of Liberty-st. by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Excursion tickets sold, and stock and articles for exhibition will be transported free. Special train from Somerville at close of the Fair on the 12th and 13th.
D. SANDERSON, President.

THE RADICAL CONVENTION.

(Continued from First Page.)

spirit of injustice and proscription, to inflict the South with mere partizan legislation. Speaking here to-day, in the name of the loyalists of the South, we affirm Congress, in order to avoid discord and conflict, has actually abstained from doing much which it ought to have done and possesses the power to do. We affirm that the loyalists of the South look to Congress with affectionate gratitude and confidence as the only means to save us from persecution, exile, and death itself; and we also declare that there can be no security for us or our children. There can be no safety for the country against the fell spirit of Slavery, now organized in the form of serfdom, unless the Government, by national and appropriate legislation, enforced by national authority, shall confer on every citizen in the States we represent the American birthright of impartial suffrage and equality before the law. This is the one all-sufficient remedy. This is our great need and pressing necessity. This is the only policy which will destroy sectionalism by bringing into effective power a preponderating force on the side of loyalty. It will lead to an enduring pacification, because based on the eternal principles of justice. It is a policy which will finally regenerate the South itself, because it will introduce and establish there a divine principle of moral politics which, under God's blessing, will, in elevating humanity, absorb and purify the unchristian hate and selfish passions of men. It will bless those who give as well as those who receive. It will be the crowning act of glory to our free Republic, and when done will be received, as was the act of Emancipation, with joy and praise throughout the world as the final realization of the promises of the Declaration of American Independence.

H. C. WARMETH, of Louisiana, Chairman.
C. G. BAYLOR, of Georgia.
D. H. BINGHAM, of Alabama.
A. W. TOURGEE, of North Carolina.
R. O. SIDNEY, of Mississippi.
JAMES H. BELL, of Texas.
JOHN HAWXHURST, of Virginia, Committee.

Several portions of the address were applauded, and at one point groans for ANDY JOHNSON were called for and given. The paragraph in reference to impartial suffrage was cheered very enthusiastically.

Mr. GOODLOE, of North Caorlina, while sympathising with the sufferings of the people of the South, as detailed in the address, did not agree on the conclusion thereof; in other words, he was opposed to imposing negro suffrage on the South, particularly under the present Administration, as the result would be the opposite of that desired by the Convention. He subsequently added that he himself was in favor of negro suffrage; that he had written a letter in support of it which had been published, and that he was going home to follow up that letter. At the same time he wished the people of the South themselves to control the matter. The speeches of FRED. DOUGLASS and THEODORE TILTON, yesterday, had shown how rapid was the progress of liberal opinions in this country. And if they were correct, he thought they could afford to wait for a year or two, when impartial suffrage would be sure to become a popular principle.

Capt. TOURGEE, of North Carolina, spoke in opposition to his colleague's views and in favor of negro suffrage, saying that he had definite instructions from two thousand men in his State on that point. He argued that it was absolutely necessary, in order to protect Union men at the South, and checkmate the designs of the President. They came here claiming justice, liberty, protection and salvation for the white men of the South, as well as for the black men.

While he was speaking FRED. DOUGLASS entered the hall, and was greeted with cheers and the clapping of hands.

Mr. GOODLOE asked whether his colleague thought that even if they had impartial suffrage, the negroes would be allowed, while ANDREW JOHNSON was President, to go to the polls and vote.

Mr. TOURGEE replied that they would be.

A delegate rose, and said that if not a million of loyal men in the North would enforce the right. [Cheers.]

Mr. BRYANT, of Georgia, added that four millions of black men in the South would help. [Renewed cheers.]

Mr. TOURGEE went on to say that the gentlemen of the Convention might wriggle and squirm as much as they pleased, but they could not avoid the issue of negro suffrage. The question was whether they would adopt the principle, or point out to their enemies their only hope of safety.

Mr. RANDOLPH, a colored delegate from Louisiana, as the only representative of his race who was legally entitled to a seat in the Convention, spoke in advocacy of negro suffrage. He called upon them to "come up and face the music," let the consequences be what they might. He appealed to them as the only representative of four millions of people to do them justice. If not, they would regret it, for when the time came that the negroes did vote, they would be likely to remember their friends and not forget their foes. [Cheers.]

Rev. J. W. HUNNICUTT, of Virginia, followed on the same side of the question.

After he had been speaking for some time, relating personal anecdotes in reference to the treatment he had received in Fredericksburgh and Richmond, Mr. FERNANDEZ, of Louisiana, rose and protested against the time of the Convention being occupied in listening to a biography of the delegate from Virginia.

The Chair sustained the point of order.

Mr. HUNNICUT resumed his remarks, but had again very soon to be called to order on like grounds. He then proceeded to advocate negro suffrage, and stated that the negroes of Richmond had made up a purse of $100 to send him here. He appealed to the Convention to enfranchise the negro and disfranchise the rebel, and then they would have loyal State Governments in the South, loyal churches, loyal lawyers and loyal preachers.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, then took the stand, and spoke in favor of the adoption of the address and resolutions. It had been asked this morning, he said, how the laws establishing impartial suffrage would be enforced under the present Administration? His answer was that they should not pause in the discharge of their duties because the President of the United States did not perform his. If the President failed to execute the laws, he believed that the President would be made to understand before they got to the end of this struggle that there was a power [cheers]—not the power of mob violence, such as he had sanctioned recently in the emporium of the South—but a constitutional power which would be vindicated by the Representatives of the American people in Congress assembled. [Cheers.] Chastened by the past, and strong in their consciousness of a good cause, they should unfurl their banner to the breeze inscribed "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," [cheers] never to be furled until victory final and complete should rest upon it, falter who may, follow who dare! [Applause.]

Mr. SAFFOLD, of Alabama, opposed the principle of negro suffrage, not because he was not himself free from prejudice, but because the nation would not bear any other plank in the platform made by Congress in the Constitutional Amendment. The men who advocated the report were, in his opinion, deadly enemies to the four million slaves. [Hisses all over the house, and other demonstrations of disapproval.] If they would adopt this they would be striking down their friends in Congress, who told them that the people of the North would not stand it. Expediency was sometimes so nearly allied with great principles that practical statesmen hesitated before they sacrificed one to the other. He believed that the country was to-day pregnant with the signs of revolution. In Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois and other States prejudice and ignorance were arrayed in denying that great privilege. At least, such was the report made here the other day by the representatives from the North. If this question were forced upon them it would turn the scale against their friends.

Mr. BOTTS, of Virginia, being in the chair, and desiring to leave for New-York on the 2 o'clock train, took the floor to speak against the principle of negro suffrage. While he approved the first part of the report, he disclaimed on his own part and on the part of thirty thousand loyal men of Virginia all responsibility for the proposition of negro suffrage. He had no desire to trammel any State in regard to its suffrage laws. If Texas wanted universal suffrage for white and black, in God's name let her establish it for herself. If Louisiana wanted it, let her establish it; but, if Virginia did not want it, this Convention was not to attempt to establish it for her. [Hisses and cries of "She does want it."] When he was asked to declare that Congress had power to establish negro suffrage in any State, he was obliged to say that a forty years' study of the Constitution led him to disclaim any such power. [Renewed hisses.] There was no such power in Congress. Out of thirty thousand loyal men in Virginia, they could not get three hundred votes for negro suffrage.

SEVERAL VOICES—They are not loyal men.

Mr. BOTTS remarked that the men who estimated loyalty on that issue had very narrow judgments. [Hisses.] He thought that sooner or later, in God's good time, universal suffrage would come.

A DELEGATE—Let us make this God's good time.

Mr. BOTTS expressed his belief that the time for negro suffrage had not yet arrived, nor was this the place or the occasion to decide the question. The way to protect the rights of the colored people in the South was to protect first the rights of the loyal whites, who could then pass laws to protect the colored people. If this Convention could give suffrage to the negroes, did any one believe they would be permitted to exercise it without the protection of the military? They would be shot down in the public streets and their houses burned over their heads. [A voice—"That is being done, any way."] He need only refer to the scenes at Memphis and New-Orleans, to prove what he said.

MR. BOTTS AND HIS RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. BOTTS then proceeded to read a lengthy series of resolutions, prepared by himself, and published in the New-York *Tribune* of last Monday. Finding some difficulty in reading them, two or three other gentlemen undertook to do so, but they succeeding no better, Mr. BOTTS took them himself and made his way through them to the end.

Several recommendations having been meanwhile made to him to dispense with reading and have them published in the *Congressional Globe*, he proposed that the resolutions be printed with the proceedings of the Convention.

But there were very decided manifestations of dissent, whereupon Mr. BOTTS said he would find a way of getting them before the public; as he was one of the Committee appointed to go on an electioneering tour, he would introduce them in his speeches.

Mr. BOTTS having left the chair, Mr. SHERWOOD, of Texas, succeeded to it, and to him succeeded Gov. PEASE, of Texas. There appeared, in fact, to be half-a-dozen persons discharging the functions of the Chair at the same time. There was consequently much confusion.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

At last, however, it was announced that the previous question on agreeing to the report had been seconded.

Mr. BOTTS called for a division of the question. But the Chairman (Mr. PEASE, of Texas,) decided that the question was undivisible; from which decision Mr. BOTTS appealed unsuccessfully.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the report and resulted in a vote of 66 yeas against 11 nays.

The nays were Messrs. BOTTS, BUTTS and GILMER, of Virginia; HUNTER, of Georgia; SAFFOLD, HINDS and CRAMER, of Alabama; BAIN, FURNESS and JONES, of North Carolina, and PRICE, of Florida.

NOISE AND CONFUSION.

The result was loudly cheered.

Then there were delegates in all parts of the hall vocif rating to the Chair and trying to be recognized.

Mr. BOTTS was trying to move an adjournment *sine die*.

A representative from Tennessee was waving a paper which he desired to have read.

A delegate shouted out a motion for female suffrage, and other delegates had various propositions to make. The confusion and noise were very great.

THE TENNESSEE DELEGATION AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Finally Mr. MORSE, of Missouri, got the chance of reading a declaration in favor of negro suffrage, signed by the delegates of Tennessee who had not had an opportunity of recording their votes, as their State was excluded from voting, it being treated as a reconstructed State.

Delegates from the reconstructed States who were in favor of negro suffrage were invited to step to the Secretary's desk and sign what was called the "Charter of Universal Freedom."

PUBLICATION OF PROCEEDINGS.

Resolutions were offered and adopted in favor of subscriptions for the publication of the proceedings of sympathy and respect for Mr. DOSTIE, one of the victims of the New-Orleans massacre; of thanks to the loyal citizens of Philadelphia and to the representatives of the Press; and for the presentation of expensively bound volumes of the printed proceedings of the Convention to Miss ANNA DICKINSON, FRED. DOUGLASS and THEODORE TILTON; and for the appointment of a Committee to present to Congress the address of the delegates from the non-reconstructed States.

THE DEBATE ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND THE ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 7.

Quite an exciting debate took place at the Convention to-day on the address reported by the Committee of the unreconstructed States, and on the resolution of JOHN MINOR BOTTS. The calling of the ayes and nays having been ordered a scene of excitement ensued. JOHN MINOR BOTTS demanded a division of the question requiring a separate vote on the first portion of the report, and another on the latter portion in respect to manhood suffrage. Twenty or thirty members jumped to their feet and strongly opposed such a division, and half a dozen others were also shouting at the same time for the Chairman's attention. Mr. BOTTS' motion was finally ruled out of order, the calling of the roll was commenced, and the vote resulted in 66 ayes against 8 nays. On the announcement of the vote the enthusiasm was wild and unbounded.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

The Story of Clark, who was Convicted at Bridgeport—A Wonderful Perseverance in Crime—Witnesses to Prove an Alibi—The Home of the Williamsburgh Widow—Ex-Judge Stuart's Defence—Well-known Characters in Town.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., Thursday, Sept. 6, 1866.

Instead of losing interest, the Adams Express robbery case grows in importance the nearer the trial approaches a termination. The effort of Senator-elect FERRY, on behalf of the prosecution, yesterday afternoon, was, besides being very earnest and eloquent, a very truthful portrayal of the manner in which the crime was conceived and subsequently executed. It also unfolded an amount of zeal and determination on the part of the Adams Express Company for which the public will be under great obligations, the more especially if the prisoners in this case should be convicted. The successful operations of Mr. PINKERTON's detective agency were also alluded to with an expression of mingled gratitude and praise. The conduct of THOMAS CLARK, *alias* Kenyon, since his conviction at Bridgeport, was also spoken of in complimentary terms. When produced on the witness stand, his revelation of the crime astonished his old friend, Ex-Judge STUART, who had indulged the thought of obtaining his (CLARK's) release on a writ of error. Gen. FERRY then proceeded to relate the narrative as nearly as possible in the language of the witness. CLARK's story was as follows:

My connection with this robbery commenced on or about the 20th day of December last; I met Martin Allen at the corner of Prince and Mercer streets; he told me that his brother-in-law, James Wells, had an acquaintance named Gilly McGloyn, and that Gilly had a brother-in-law named Grady, a brakeman on the express train of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, which left New-York at 8 o'clock P. M., and that Grady wanted McGloyn to get somebody to help throw the safes out of that train; it was for this purpose that McGloyn went to Wells; Wells had told Allen, and Allen told me; the next day Allen, Wells, McGloyn and Grady met me at Lafayette Hall, on Broadway, about the 21st day of December; at that time Grady exhibited a piece of soap, on which was the impression of a key-hole, which he said was the impression of the key-hole in the lock of the Adams Express car; in the course of the conversation Grady said there were two messengers, who looked after them alternately; one of them, the most careless, was named Moore; his evenings were Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Grady therefore thought these would be the days to commit the robbery; some time afterward, on a night that Moore had charge of the express car, I got on the train at Forty-second-street, and went into the smoking car; there was a man there making a fire; in a few moments Grady came in, and in order to signalize who Moore was to me, slapped the man on the back, saying, "Billy Moore, you don't know how to make a fire." The place I selected to throw off the safes was between Coscob Bridge and Stamford; I hit upon that spot for that purpose, because at that point the distance between stoppages was short, being only three miles from Coscob Bridge and Stamford; I left the train at Bridgeport; stopped at the Atlantic Hotel all that night, and returned to New-York by the 10 o'clock train next morning; I think it was the same day that the parties before alluded to had another meeting at Lafayette Hall; it was at that time we arranged a plan to get the safes out at Forty-second-street, where we got the size of the lock on the Adams Express car; the next day Allen and I visited nearly every hardware store in New-York, for the purpose of purchasing a lock similar to that on the car; the nearest to it in appearance was found in a store on Howard-street, between Crosby and Broadway; we wanted this lock to put on the door of the car after breaking the other off; the same day Allen and Wells went to the same store and bought a sledge hammer; on the evening of the same day Allen went to Crowe's livery stable, and hired a horse and a heavy express wagon; I forgot to mention that some time before this Allen and I went to a blacksmith shop at the corner of Hudson and Canal streets and had a piece of steel made into shape for the purpose of prying the lock off the car. It appears from the statement of Clark that on the basis of the first plan not less than five efforts were made to take the safes off the car at Forty-second-street on nights when Moore was messenger, but on each of these occasions the thieves were foiled. Clark went on as follows: I think it was the next day after this last attempt that Allen, Wells McGloyn, Grady and myself had an interview at Lafayette Hall, when we arranged to abandon the plan of taking off the safes at Forty-second-street. I wish to state here that Tristram, Hudson and McGuire were never present during our conferences at Lafayette Hall; I used to meet MCGUIRE and tell him what transpired, and he used to convey the intelligence to Tristram and Hudson; the new plan was that three of us were to secrete ourselves in the Express car during its brief stay at Forty-second-street, and the other five to go in the passenger cars; the three were to throw off the safes after the train got over Harlem Bridge; the five were to get off at the bridge; after the three had thrown off the safes they were to ring the bell, stop the train, get off and walk back till they met the others; they were then to take the safes to some convenient place, break them open, and pack the money and valuables in two valises which they had with them, and leave the safes there. On the night of the 6th of January we, that is, the eight of us mentioned before, met by previous agreement about 7 o'clock in the evening, near the depot at Forty-second-street; McGuire fetched with him two carpet-bags, a marline-spike and a common mortising chisel; the others of us had a piece of steel, a lock, a sledge hammer and a dark lantern; Hudson, Grady, McGuire and myself got in between the Express car and freight train, and managed to break the lock with the marline-spike; we then drew back the door and three of us got in; these were Grady, McGuire and myself; Hudson then drew the door to and placed the lock in the staple, but not in the hasp; this was to save appearances; we sat quietly until the train got in the tunnel between New-York and Harlem; we found three safes in the car; we got one of them over and tried to break in its bottom with the sledge hammer, but we found this would not work; we then took the marline-spike, drove it into the door of the safe, and thus pried it open; McGuire held the spike, Grady and I knocked it in; having packed the contents of this in a carpet-bag, we broke open another safe, the contents of which we also packed away; the reason we did not get out after passing Harlem Bridge was because we discovered after getting into the car that the rope was in an iron tube, and that prevented our stopping the car; at Coscob-station we got out and hid one of our bags in a pile of lumber; we then walked up the track about a mile toward Stamford, where we hid in a stone-wall the large carpet bag; the three of us then, unencumbered, walked to Stamford; here Grady lived; he wished us to go to a barn, and said he would bring us something to eat; but McGuire and I thought it best to go back to New-York as soon as possible, so we got aboard a freight train for Norwalk, and took the owl, a midnight train, from there; going to New-York we sat in different parts of the car, and did not speak; the train stopped for some reason or other at One Hundred and Twentieth-street, and there McGuire and I got out; we then made our way to Tristram's house in Horatio-street; there we met Allen, Hudson and Tristram; they told us they had got on the car, as agreed, and get off at Harlem Bridge, and had walked up the track about six miles, but failing to fall in with us had become disgusted and returned home; that evening Tristram, McGuire and I started for Norwalk in the 5 o'clock train; we all got off at Stamford, and I went to Mr. Brown, who keeps a livery stable, for the purpose of hiring a horse and wagon so that we might remove the stolen property; I told Mr. Brown I was going to Norwalk, but it was so cold he would not hire his horses; we could not get a horse at Stamford, so we arranged to take the next train for Norwalk; we reached Norwalk the next day, and stopped at the house of old Josiah Tristram till Tuesday evening; on Monday evening we were joined by Hudson; he came to the house with Tristram in a rockaway carriage; we then went to Coscob Bridge, got the hidden bags and returned to Tristram's house; we here unpacked and then repacked the bags, tying a couple of skate-straps about them so as to be handy for Josiah Tristram to carry them to New-York the next day, Jan. 9; we remained here Tuesday evening when we were arrested. This is the story repeated to the Jury by Senator Ferry, who followed it by a scathing review of the testimony which the defence had called to prove an *alibi* for the prisoners.

Mrs. Dibble, who testified on behalf of McGuire, yesterday, left here last night in company with Nelligan, Barnett, Miss Slavin and Miss Gole. Since that time a telegram has been received here which does not do much to confirming Mrs. Dibble's testimony. She swore that she lived in the house of Dr. Holmes, corner of South Sixth and Eighth streets, Williamsburgh. The information received here is as follows:

Mrs. Dibble lives at No. 112 West Thirty-fifth-street, first floor, has four rooms at a rent of $400 a year; has lived there four months; her maiden name is Mollie Gauf or Gove; was married to Dibble, who was a sport, and is dead. She is now called Mollie Fisher, and represents that she is married to a man called Gus. Fisher, who is now occupying her rooms in her absence; he is a gambler; she has the money, and is supposed to keep Gus. She has a sister married, named Fanny Gauf or Gove, who also is at the house to-night, and who has documents showing her to be married to a man named Kelly, who is supposed to be "up" somewhere, as she says, when talking of him. Another sister named Agnes is understood to be in South Carolina. Nelligan and Barnett come often to the house, and all went to the theatre on the 18th of August. Quite a crowd of sports visit them.

I learn that $200, partly the result of the late robbery of the jewelry shop in Brooklyn, was brought up here and handed to one of the prisoners to aid him in paying counsel. This being the case it is hardly possible that the New-York Detectives can be ignorant of the man who perpetrated the Brooklyn robbery.

To-day Ex-Judge Stuart addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoners. The Court-room was again crowded to its utmost capacity by the beauty, the fashion and the intelligence of Danbury, and the most respectful attention was given to the learned and eloquent counsel's appeal to the Jury. The Judge covered himself with glory, notwithstanding the fact that public opinion is severely against the cause he represents. Among the principal questions of law which he raised in the course of his argument were these: That the act of May, 1866, chapter 73, repeals all prior laws for the punishment of this offence, and in violation of which it was committed; that if these defendants, or either of them, were not and had not been in the State of Connecticut at the time of the commission of this larceny they cannot be tried by this Court; that this information is bad for uncertainty in stating the time of the commission of the crime; that all this trial is for an offence against the statute and not at common law, it ought to conclude *contra furorem statuti*, so that the prisoners might know that it was the written law of the State they were called upon to answer, and that Chapter XI. of the laws of May 3, 1866, does not apply to this case, and, therefore, the information is vicious, in not naming all the owners of the property stolen. Judge Stuart took the ground that the evidence of Clark, which I have given in the sketch of Senator Ferry's argument, was worthless, because he was an admitted thief and liar. In this the Judge rather goes back on himself, for, at Bridgeport, last February, he took entirely opposite ground, claiming Clark's innocence and purity. Since that time Clark has selected the opposite side of the case, while the Judge still eloquently vindicates the innocence and purity of his clients in the prisoners' box.

When the counsel for McGuire gets through with his speech this afternoon, we shall have a breathing spell, and to-morrow the native eloquence of Mr. Beardsley, for the prosecution, and Mr. Chapman for the prisoners, will occupy the entire day.

To-day Albert Nellis *alias* Taylor, and E. M. Dignau, both well known to the New-York police, are parading the street. They are here in the interest of some of the prisoners. Nellis was the person who catered the testimony to prove an *alibi* in the case of Clark during his trial at Bridgeport. His picture adorns the art galleries of several of the New-York police station-houses.

W. H.

A Sensation Rumor.

BUFFALO, Friday, Sept. 7.

The *Express* publishes a letter taken from a Hamilton, C. W., paper, which was said to have been picked up in the streets of Hamilton, containing an intimation of a plot to burn Buffalo, especially the elevators. It was stated some time ago that a plot existed to burn the towns along the American border. The whole thing is thought to be bosh.

The Great Eastern.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Thursday, Sept. 6.

The British gunboat *Terrible* sailed this evening to meet the *Great Eastern*, intending to join her some 200 miles from the shore and assist in landing the shore end of last year's cable. Superintendent MACKAY and other eminent practical electricians are on board the *Terrible*.

Expected Removal of the Mayor of New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Sept. 7.

The rumor is widely spread to-night that Mayor MONROE and his City Government will be superseded to-morrow by Gen. SHERIDAN, for reasons contained in the report of the Military Commission.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Union Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the citizens of the Ninth Congressional District, was held last evening, at Landman's Park, Sixty-ninth-street and Third-avenue. Bonfires, sky-rockets, the booming of a cannon, and a band of music lent their aid on the occasion; and notwithstanding the rainy weather, there was a large attendance and great enthusiasm.

Mr. JAMES R. DAVIES organized the meeting by nominating Hon. MICHAEL CONNOLLY Chairman, who was unanimously elected, and made a brief and patriotic address. A list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries having been elected, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the National Union electors of the Ninth Congressional District, cordially indorse and approve the declaration of principles of the Philadelphia Convention referred to, as eminently wise and patriotic, and avow their earnest determination to give them zealous support, that the Union may be completely and permanently restored.

Resolved, That we cannot too much condemn and oppose the destructive and ruinous policy and principles of the present Radical Congress, which, to the disgrace of the nation, holds possession of the legislative power of the country.

Resolved, That we approve and shall continue to support the course of our patriotic President, ANDREW JOHNSON; we shall aid him in upholding the Constitution and maintaining the laws, and in bringing the States of the whole Union together, to live hereafter in concord, peace and prosperity.

Resolved, It is the duty of all true lovers of their country to unite in carrying out these objects, especially in the coming Congressional elections. Unless the character of Congress shall change and the Radical majority which now governs it shall cease, the President will be unable to carry out practically and effectually and constitutionally the wise policy which he favors.

Hon. FERNANDO WOOD was then introduced amid great applause. He said he joined with those present in a hearty approval of the platform laid down by the Philadelphia Convention. [Applause.] Having adverted to the last four years of war, the Slavery agitation, the tariff question, the United States Banks—all subjects of dispute—he referred to the causes of the rebellion. The war ended in triumph to the Federal arms. The forces of LEE and JOHNSON surrendered and the cause of the South was lost. The South was ruined, and our foes are vanquished at our feet. That for which we fought has been accomplished. Is it wise for the Northern people to persist in saying "you shan't come in the Union, although we fought to bring you back. We compelled you to obey the laws, and you have confessed your errors and asked pardon, and still you shan't come in the Union. We demand your humiliation and disgrace, your entire prostration, the obliteration of your self-respect and manhood." The speaker added: "So help me God, I believe that there is no people on this continent to-day upon whom we may rely more confidently for loyalty and fidelity to the Government than these Southern men lately in arms against us." [Applause.] Their valor cannot be doubted now that the doctrine of secession has been decided against by the highest of tribunals—warfare—take his word for it they would be as loyal and true as any of the men to be found even in Massachusetts or here. [Great applause.] We are told that they must not come in: that the negroes may vote and even take seats in a *dignified* Convention; that they may go to Congress, but their late masters may not. If such sentiments are indorsed the negroes will become deities to worship. He asked the mechanics and laboring men if they were ready to see their employment usurped by the black man? to have a competing laboring class lifted above them? This is an age of improbabilities and it is necessary to foresee coming events. The war is not ceased because Slavery is abolished; for there is a party who want to raise the negro to social superiority of the white man. There is but one issue before the country. The President of the United States has declared the Southern States are in the Union; and that they have equal rights with the Northern States under the Constitution. A faction deny this. It is for the people to say at the ensuing election what is justice in the case.

Mr. PERKINS and others then followed in short speeches, after which the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of Johnson Clubs.

A meeting of the National Union Johnson Central Club of the Eastern District, was held at No. 84 South Seventh-street last night. C. R. ATWATER, Esq., President of the Club, took the chair shortly after 8 o'clock, and briefly addressed the Club on the importance of the approaching Fall campaign. He was followed by other gentlemen in the same strain, and at the conclusion of the addresses several additions were made to the roll of the Club.

The National Union Johnson Club of the Thirteenth Ward, will hold a meeting at their headquarters, in Fourth-street, on Monday evening next, when permanent officers will be elected.

The "National" Democrats last evening held conventions in the different Assembly Districts, and elected delegates to the State Convention, which meets at Albany on the 11th. In the Sixth District one Conservative and one Democrat were chosen.

Delegates to Albany.

At a primary election of the Johnson National Union Association, Fifth Congressional District and the Eighth Assembly District, Thirteenth Ward, CHARLES A. DENIKE and HENRY J. COOK were unanimously elected delegates to the Albany Convention to be held on the 11th inst.

A party of the friends of ANDREW JOHNSON, of the First Assembly District, met at Fordham, Westchester County, yesterday afternoon, and elected as delegates to the State Convention to be held at Albany on the 11th inst., WM. CAULDWELL, of Morrisania, and ISAAC H. KNOX, of Yonkers, and JOHN B. HASKIN, of West Farms, and EDWARD DE WITT, of Yonkers, were elected as alternates.

Conservative Republican Meeting at Morrisania.

The Conservative Republicans of the Town of Morrisania have issued a call for a meeting on Saturday evening, at Morrisania Hall, for the purpose of organizing to coöperate with the popular movement in opposition to the rule-or-ruin policy of THAD. STEVENS & Co.

THE TURF.

Great Trotting Race on the Fashion Course, L. I., for a Purse of $1,500—Lady Thorn Defeats the Celebrated Hambletonian Stallion in Three Straight Heats—Time: 2:27 1-4, 2:27, 2:26 1-4.

Yesterday the great trot between the famous Hambletonian stallion *George Wilkes* and the equally celebrated fleet mare *Lady Thorn*, for a purse of $1,500, given by Mr. CROCHERON, the proprietor of the Fashion Course, for these horses, attracted a large attendance to witness it. The race was mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and the result was anticipated with intense interest, for both horses were known to be in superb condition, and extraordinarily fast time was confidently looked for. Unfortunately for these expectations, as well as for the liberal donor of the magnificent purse, the weather proved unpropitious; dull, lowering clouds during the morning and at mid-day, portending rain, and thus deterring numbers of visitors from attending the race who would assuredly have been present had the day proved fine and favorable. The heavy, murky atmosphere also materially interfered with the making of fast time, although, considering the day, the record was a good one. The stallion, when he appeared on the track, excited general admiration by his splendid condition; he was driven in the two first heats by his clever trainer, JOHN CROOKS, who resigned the reins to DAN MACE in the third heat, but the latter had no better success than the former. *Lady Thorn* also looked and went well, DAN PIPER, her trainer, as usual handling the reins over her. The stallion had been the favorite up to the day of the race, owing to the flattering reports of his condition, and the satisfactory state he was moving; but on the course the partisans of the Philadelphia-owned mare came out so strongly in her favor that she speedily supplanted the horse in the betting premiership, and one hundred to eighty was freely offered on her winning the race.

FIRST HEAT.—A fine start was had, both going from the score head and head. Going around the turn, the stallion, who had the pole, drew half a length in front, and as he passed the quarter pole in 36¼ seconds, he was a clear length ahead. He maintained this position along the back stretch, and to the half-mile pole, which he passed in 1:13. Breaking when half way along the Flushing stretch, the mare shot past him, turned into the straight half a length in front, and although the stallion tried hard to regain his lost advantage; he could not again reach her, and CROOKS, finding that he could not win the heat, pulled him up, leaving the mare to cross the score a couple of lengths ahead in 2:27¼.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $100 to $30 on *Lady Thorn* without leading to any heavy speculation. She got half a length the best of the send-off, but on rounding the turn the horse was on even terms with her, and they went to the quarter pole side by side, the stallion having his neck in front as they passed that point, in 37¼ seconds. Along the back stretch they again were on equal terms, and a magnificent race was witnessed to the half-mile pole, passed in 1:13. On the three-quarter stretch the mare made a skip, and to prevent her breaking up PFIFER pulled her up, which enabled the brown stallion to go in front, and this lead he maintained to the distance-stand, where *Lady Thorn* collared him, out-trotted him to the score, and beat him a clear length and a half, in 2:27.

THIRD HEAT.—One hundred to fifteen offered on the mare, taken in a few solitary instances. She broke at the first turn, and *Wilkes* pressing her, led a length and a half to the quarter pole in 37 seconds. Passing the old stand he still held his own, but the mare was gaining perceptibly as they reached the half mile pole in 1:13. The stallion increased his lead on the Flushing stretch, but in coming up the homestretch, *Lady Thorn* trotting with wonderful steadiness and speed, gained gradually but surely upon him; was only a length behind at the distance, reached his head half way up, and beat him to the score by a length, in 2:26¼.

Subsequently two matches were made for $500 a side each match, between the stallion *George Wilkes* and the famous black gelding *General Butler*, mile heats, three in five, in harness, and mile heats to wagon, to come off in November, on the Fashion Course.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Sept. 7.—Purse $1,500, mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.

D. Pfifer named b. m. *Lady Thorn*..........1 1 1
J. Crooks named br. s. *George Wilkes*..........2 2 2

TIME.

	Quarter Mile.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	36¼ seconds.	1:13	2:27¼
Second heat	37¼ seconds.	1:13	2:27
Third heat	37 seconds.	1:13	2:26¼

TELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the members of the New-York District, held at No. 117 Broadway last Tuesday evening, Messrs. W. STEINHOFF, M. K. THOMPSON, C. H. H. PANNELL and J. W. BURNHAM were elected Delegates, and T. BRENNAN, T. P. SCULLY and M. B. LILLIS, Alternates, to represent this district at the National Telegraphic Convention, to be held at Baltimore, Sept. 12.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONS' TOURNAMENT.

Fifth Day's Proceedings—Hubbell Beaten by Plunkett and Daniels, and Frawley by Harrison—The Exhibition Interrupted by the Rain.

As the tournament progresses, it gathers interest, and the audiences become larger and more appreciative. By the time that to-day's games are added to the grand score, both spectators and players will begin to see their way clear in so far as to prophesy, with some degree of confidence, the winners of the first and second prizes—the elaborate champion cue and the "Standard" billiard-table.

Yesterday GERSHOM B. HUBBELL, whose illness on the previous day had necessitated a change in the published programme, was present, and, together with the champion of Pennsylvania, played the opening game, the tenth of the tournament proper. The playing was rather tame, neither contestant approaching the average of his previous public performances, as the official score below will show:

PLUNKETT—0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 17, 2, 1, 0, 46, 0, 2, 0, 31, 2, 6, 5, 38, 10, 2, 2, 2, 6, 3, 3, 8, 5, 2, 4, 8, 9, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 24, 2, 3, 9, 1, 3, 2, 24, 5, 7, 21, 0, 2, 5, 8, 0, 11, 6, 16, 5, 31, 4, 0, 19, 3, 1, 0, 0, 27, 5, 0, 7, 3, 9, 17. Total, 500. Innings, 72. Average, 6.68-72. Highest run, 46. Banks, 3; safety-play, 13; pockets, off count, 0.

HUBBELL—0, 3, 10, 0, 27, 3, 0, 12, 4, 5, 4, 0, 46, 9, 3, 0, 0, 9, 8, 0, 2, 10, 1, 27. 8, 15, 0, 20, 0, 4, 11, 0. 3, 15, 11, 33, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 6, 19, 2, 0, 0, 6, 3, 4, 0, 4, 4, 6, 4, 14, 11, 17, 3, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 6, 1, 0, 29, 14, 0, 9, 0—Total, 473. Innings, 72. Average, 6.47-71. Highest run, 46. Banks, 8. Safety play, 7; pockets off count 1. Time, 2 hours 5 minutes. Referee, MICHAEL PHELAN, of New-York.

The closing contest of the afternoon was between JOHN FRAWLEY and A. H. HARRISON. As the score indicates, the highest run and the best average thus far were made, the first by FRAWLEY and the second by HARRISON. The game was very sprightly, and quite in contrast to that which had preceded it. It was well played—so well, indeed, that it is surprising that the winner did not average 30, instead of 17, and much more surprising that the loser, who at one time had 237 to go, did not run that number, instead of 140 only. A close examination of the score will show that there was no safety play at all, comparatively; and, furthermore, any close observer of the game will attest that Mr. Harrison exhibited an unnatural indifference as to whether his opponent played when the balls were "froze" or when he made no count at all.

HARRISON.—34, 3, 0, 4, 0, 73, 0, 0, 4, 0, 53, 0. 39, 15. 98, 0, 0, 2, 8, 50, 64, 25, 5, 2, 0, 1, 4, 16. Total, 501. Innings, 29. Average, 16.26-29. Highest run, 98 Banks, 2; safety plays, 0; pockets off count, 1.

FRAWLEY.—34, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 6, 3, 16, 12, 10, 11, 73, 8, 6, 9, 2, 10, 4, 49, 2, 140, 4, 3, 9, 3, 6. Total, 428. Innings, 28. Average, 14.10-28. Banks, 0; safety plays, 2; pockets off count, 0. Time 1 hour and 10 minutes. Referee, WILLIAM WICKS, of Brooklyn.

In the evening, G. B. HUBBELL and E. DANIELS were the first opponents in the first game, which DANIELS won as per figures appended:

DANIELS—8, 16, 15, 14, 43, 7, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 8, 6, 3, 0, 0, 5, 23, 2, 0, 4, 2. 9, 0, 0, 2, 5, 0, 8, 0, 5, 26, 2, 7, 38, 12, 2, 18, 16, 18, 62, 7, 14, 3, 5, 5, 60. Total, 500. Innings, 48. Average, 10.40-48. Banks, 3; safety plays, 4; pockets off count, 0.

HUBBELL—0, 0, 38, 27, 26, 21, 6, 0, 6, 0, 8, 1, 2, 0, 6, 0, 0, 21, 0, 17, 15, 18, 4, 11, 0, 0, 3, 0, 17, 0, 28, 8, 2 7, 12, 0, 25, 0, 12, 27, 3, 0, 2, 27, 39, 3. Total, 440. Innings, 47. Average, 9.17-47. Banks, 5; safety plays, 1; pockets off count, 3. Time, one hour thirty minutes. Referee, PHILIP TIEMAN.

An exhibition game of 500 points followed between WILLIAM GOLDTHWAIT, of Boston, and JOHN MCDEVITT, of this City. When MCDEVITT was 66, and GOLDTHWAIT 174, the game had to be stopped, on account of the rain falling upon the table.

This afternoon, PLUNKETT and DANIELS, and MCCARTHY and HUBBELL, will play. In the evening, FRAWLEY and DION will come together.

Cholera.

There were eight new cases of cholera reported in this City yesterday. In St. Louis on the previous day there were 81 cases, and in Cincinnati and other Western cities a proportionately large number. This comparison is sufficient evidence of the superiority of our health code, and speaks volumes in favor of the efficient manner in which that code has been administered by our Board of Health. Let those who complain that the action of the Board is sometimes arbitrary and oppressive to individuals contemplate the narrow escape we have had from the terrible pestilence now raging in our sister cities of the West.

HEALTH BULLETIN.

The following are the new cases reported yesterday:

1. MARY ROBINSON, aged 56, No. 273 West Fortieth-street.
2. CORNELIUS SHANAHAN, aged 50, No. 52 Mulberry-street.
3. JOHANNA KENNEDY, aged 19, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Fourth-avenue: sent to Hospital.
4. MARY KENNEDY, aged 20, No. 49 Mulberry-street.
5. ALICE CRAWFORD, aged 38, West Fifty-second-street, near Stryker's-lane.
6. MARGARET LUTHOFER, aged 47, Fifty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue.
7. MARY STACK, No. 52 Baxter-street.
8. CATHARINE FEENY, No. 60 West Broadway.

PATRICK and ELLEN MURPHY, children, from No. 52 Baxter-street, were admitted to the Battery Barracks Hospital. This makes 16 cases now at that hospital; no deaths reported yesterday. Two convalescents were discharged from Red House Hospital, leaving seven patients still there.

THE CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN.

The cases reported yesterday are as follows:

Mrs. MARY KEENAN, aged 60, No. 248 Gold-street. In collapse.

JAMES KEENAN, husband of the above, was taken ill Thursday evening, and died Friday morning. He returned home from work in usual good health, and, learning that his wife was dying with the cholera, became frightened, and was himself taken sick, and died.

ANN MAGUIRE, aged 50, residing in Myrtle-avenue, near Grand-avenue. Sent to the Cholera Hospital. Will probably recover.

Mrs. MARY WADDLE, aged 30, Hamilton-avenue, near Court-street. Sent to Park Hospital.

The total number of deaths on Thursday were 42, of which 4 were from cholera, 10 from cholera infantum, &c., 2 from other foul air diseases, and 26 from all other diseases.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF COMPANY C, SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.—There was a special meeting of Company C, Second Regiment N. Y. S. M., held last evening at their rooms in Seventh-street, Major DECAUSSY in the chair. The purpose of the meeting was the election of three officers to fill vacancies, which resulted in the unanimous choice of Mr. W. H. IRVING as Captain, Mr. G. M. MARSH, First Lieutenant, and Mr. T. C. LEWIS as Second Lieutenant. The Second Regiment did excellent service during the late war, having engaged in forty-six battles, and bearing always an honorable record. It is now being reorganized under Col. T. F. READ, and already numbers nearly 700 strong. Under its present officers it is bound to succeed.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. S. N. Saloman, Washington, and Commodore Inman, U. S. N., are at the Clarendon Hotel. Judge Izard, New-Orleans; Hon. B. J. Smith, Ohio; Hon. J. F. Joy, Detroit; Dr. E. W. Seden, Baltimore, and Hiram Sibley, Rochester, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Ex-Mayor John Butterfield, Utica, and S. E. Meigs, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Major Lommier and Capt. Hoiger, Copenhagen, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Baron de Holstein, Prussian Legation, Washington; Odelin Barrot, French Legation; Baron Grabow, Prussian Consul; H. J. Oyers, Amsterdam, Europe; C. A. Crommetin, Amsterdam, Europe; Wm. Haywood and wife, London; Chas. Briggs, Louisiana, are among the arrivals at the Brevoort House.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN JUSTICES' COURT—BEFORE JUDGE BUCKLEY—ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES AND FORMIDABLE ARRAY OF COUNSEL.—Mrs. ANNIE C. KLEY appeared before the Justice yesterday on the complaint of Mr. MCCANN, a butcher, doing business near the corner of Third-avenue and Thirteenth street, Gowanus, on the charge of obtaining meat under false representations. According to the statements made, the defendant rented the old Delaplaine House, in the Eighth Ward, of a Mr. BROWN, and took possession of the premises in May last. Herself and five daughters occupy the place, the husband being employed in the Treasury Department at Washington, and therefore absent most of the time. Mrs. KLEY requiring something wherewith to replenish her table, called at the butcher's place of business, and asked to be furnished with what she required upon a promise to pay. The butcher declined to trust, when she represented that the furniture in her house was worth $4,000, and upon which there was no incumbrance whatever—stated that she was well acquainted with a large number of legal gentlemen in New-York and this city whom she named as references, and thus overcoming the scruples of the butcher, an account was opened. The bills ran up to the sum of $315, when defendant paid $200 on account. On the 1st June complainant demanded the balance, amounting to $115, which defendant declined to pay, and when informed that the law would be appealed to, replied that she could buy up all the law she wanted, being acquainted with some dozen prominent members of the bar who never charged her a cent for their services. The butcher thereupon made a complaint before Justice BULKLEY, charging defendant with obtaining meat under false pretences, the complainant having ascertained that her property was mortgaged for almost all it was worth. On the examination, Mr. B. HUGHES, counsel for plaintiff, put in answer three chattel mortgages taken from the Register's office of Kings County against defendant, in proof that the property was incumbered at the time she made the representations to the butcher. One mortgage was given to the Messrs. BROWN, from whom she rented the premises, amounting to $2,900; another to Mr. LATIMER, from whom she obtained the furniture, amounting to $226, and the third to Mr. BEHAN for $2,000. The mortgages being put in evidence, the parties testified that they had been made over to them by Mrs. KLEY, and had been regularly placed on file. Mr. BROWN also proved that the furniture had disappeared. Mr. MCCANN, the complainant, testified to the fact that he was persuaded to trust defendant on the representations made that there was not a cent owing on her furniture, and her references to such prominent lawyers as the Messrs. O'CONNOR, BRADY, TALMADGE and others. Mr. BERNARD HUGHES, counsel for plaintiff, contended against a formidable array of counsel for defendant, comprising Gen. TALMADGE, JAMES T. BRADY and ROBERT HOLMES, of New-York, and Ex-Judge H. A. MOORE and H. C. PLACE, of Brooklyn. After the examination of the mortgages and complaint the examination was adjourned to the 20th inst. The Court-room was full of parties interested in this case, as it is understood that a number of similar complaints are ready to be made against the defendant by tradesmen and others.

A LITTLE AFFAIR AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A side scene occurred in the lobby of the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Thursday night, which for a time attracted more attention than the drama on the stage. The play of the "Pearl of Savoy," with Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL as the principal character, having been announced in the bills, attracted a large audience; but in consequence of the illness of one of the actresses, the play of "Fanchon, the Cricket," was substituted. This displeased many of those present, who expected to see something new. Mr. D. M. CHAUNCY, a stockholder in the Academy, was so much disappointed that he gave expression to his feelings in energetic terms. Mr. C. W. TAYLEURE, the manager, attempted to explain, but without the desired effect, and epithets the reverse of compliments being exchanged, the manager committed an assault upon the stockholder. The Police interfered, and Mr. TAYLEURE was arrested and taken to the Forty-first Precinct Station-house. The parties having had time to reflect upon what had transpired, concluded to apologize, which being satisfactory all round, the complaint was withdrawn and the affair ended.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.—The primaries called by the Kings County National Democratic Committee, were held last evening, and delegates selected by Wards to meet in Assembly District Conventions this afternoon, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention. The meetings passed off in an orderly manner.

[Advertisement.]

"DESERVEDLY POPULAR."—BURNETT'S COCOAINE for the Hair, and FLORIMEL for the handkerchief—a combination of rare and delicate odors.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects invisibly and without damage, each window and door. See it in operation at No. 254 Broadway. E. HOLMES.

[Advertisement.]

OUT.—KNOX's Fall Hat for gents. No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Enough said.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
City of New-York	Sept. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Napoleon III	Sept. 8	New-York	Havre.
America	Sept. 8	New-York	Bremen.
Allemannia	Sept. 8	New-York	Hamburg.
FOR AMERICA.			
City of Boston	Aug. 29	Liverpool	New-York
Fulton	Aug. 29	Havre	New-York.
Pereire	Aug. 30	Havre	New-York.
China	Sept. 1	Liverpool	Boston.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, per steamer *City of New-York*, and for the German States *via* Hamburg, per steamer *Allemannia*, close to-day at 10:30 A. M. Mails for France, per steamer *Napoleon III.*, close at 11:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Emily B. Souder, for Charleston—Jas. Reed, Wilson Eddy, Mrs. Col. Andrews and nurse, W. C. Anderson, M. E. Carter, Miss E. Gibson, F. C. Graves, Carrie Lee, Carrie Thompson, Jennie Thompson, Mattie Doris, Addie Clark, Celia Wilson, L. V. Martin, John Reiner, Douglas McKay, Miss Ellen McKay, Hattie Blake, Nellie Brown, Mattie Gleason, Sallie Smith, Eugene Somers, Fannie Brown, M. Crouch, J. Granger, E. Block, S. Frieborg, T. Clancy, C. F. Burdick and wife, Com. A. K. Hughes, U. S. N., C. Plinge, S. G. Saande s, N. Cranston, Mrs. Frank Keen and 2 children, Miss E. Cranston, Miss R. Wade, Col. Alfred Rhett and lady, J. Alfred Cay, lady and 5 children, J. Fitzgerald, John Horac, G. W. Woodman, John Doyle, Mrs. G. W. Woodman and son, Dennis Sheehan, Edward O'Reilly, Miss Mary O'Reilly, J. W. McCullough, James Timoney, A. Brasher, James Cunningham, A. T. Lamber, A. F. Thomas.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 7—*In steamship Virginia, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Huversosk and 5 children, Mrs. Ware and 5 children, Mrs. Cardwell, Mr. and Mrs. Woodin and 4 children, George Langham, Mrs. Newman, Agnes Newman, S. Sudorf, Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Taunton, Mrs. Jervey, C. and F. Taunton, S. Welsh, J. Janot, Mr. Thibbit, A. Thibbit, Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Sharies, E. Burndin, C. Medinia, Mr. and Mrs. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Blakesley, M. Barklia and family, N. Lloyd, Miss Hayward, Mr. Egan and family, G. A. Meagher, and 549 in the steerage.

In steamship Ariadne, from Galveston and Key West—Mrs. Stanley and child, Mrs. Christopher and child, Mrs. Bailey and child, J. A. Hopkins, U. S. A., Dr. J. E. Gandor, U. S. A., A. S. Folter, J. E. Goodman, J. Locke, Mr. Beard, F. H. Lewis, Chas. E. Thompson, Richard L. Gray, Lewis Mawson, James Gamble, Wm. Roberts, Manuel Swartz, George Williams, Alfred Smith, James Lawson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 33 | Sun sets..... 6 21 | Moon sets.... 5 40
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 7 12 | Gov. Island. 8 01 | Hell Gate... 9 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Hibernia, (Br.,) Munroe, Glasgow via Moville, F. Macdonald; America, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Allemannia, (Hamb.,) Trautman, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Nassau, E. Cunard.

Steamer Mayflower, Robinson, Alexandria, J. Hand.

Ships Anna Kimball, Williams, Shanghai, E. R. Goodridge & Co.; Ella Norton, Nichols, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton.

Barks Chilton, Stafford, Wilmington, Brett, Son & Co.; Linda Stewart, Lewis, New-Haven, J. V. Onatavia; Ellen Morrison, Dyer, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Clara, (Brem.,) Probst, Philadelphia, F. Schoom; Mary Stetson, Pendleton, Gibraltar for orders, J. C. Conner.

Schooners Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; L. A. Johnson, Tuttle, Charleston, I. B. Gager.

Arrived.

Steamship Ariadne, Gilderdale, Galveston Aug. 28, via Key West Sept. 2, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Aug. 31, lat. 25 40, lon. 86 20, spoke steamer Gen. Sedgwick, from New-York for Galveston.

Steamship Virginia, (Br.,) Prowse, Liverpool Aug. 22, via Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 649 passengers to National Steam Navigation Co. 3d inst., lat. 42 40, lon. 59 19, passed steamship The Queen, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Hatteras, Parrish, Richmond and Norfolk with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Ship Edith, Child, Calcutta April 20, Sand Head 23d, with mdse. to Charles Carow. April 29, Lewis Lewis, carpenter, of Wales, died. Crossed the equator in the Indian Ocean May 27, in lon. 92 35.

Bark Pembroke, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Skaling, Glace Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to G. F. Peniston & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Georgiana Geary, Ward, Boston 10 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Hampden, Gott, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Wm. Johnson, Krause, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. J. W. Ponder, Jr., Springer, New-Bedford, to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr. Harriet Ryan, Snow, New-Bedford, to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Schr. Pacific, Wass, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. R. H. Dexter, (Br.,) Glace Bay 20 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, ——, New-Bedford, to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr. Sarah Moore, Herrin, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fanny Fern, Sanders, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. R. C. Smith, Hathorn, Cedar Keys, Fla., 19 ds., with cedar to master.

Schr. Otronto, Chase, Hyannis.
Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Laura Bell, Baylis, Baltimore, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Pinta, Marsh, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.
Schr. Vapor, Bogert, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.
Schr. A. W. Collins, Tooker, Georgetown, D. C., coal.
Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Gifford, Virginia.
Schr. Wave, Cole, Virginia.
Schr. A. Hall, Biglow, Sandwich.
Schr. Harriet Fuller, Upton, New-Bedford.
Schr. Lucy Church, Adams, Nantucket.
Schr. John Manlove, Stabe, Newport.
Schr. Maria, Barber, Westerly.
Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, with nails.
Schr. Horizon, Newman, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. M. Langdon, Hicks, Rondout, for Portland, Me.
Schr. Charles Cooper, Snow, Providence.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Gardiner, Providence.
Schr. Essex, Nickerson, Providence, for Albany.
Schr. Alex. Mason, Rose, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. S. E. Jayne, Russell, Georgetown.
Schr. Glenwood, Mills, Georgetown.
Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham, with nails.
Schr. Marietta, Wilson, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Cosmos, Hall, Providence.
Schr. Vendovi, Gregory, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Ida L., Bearse, Boston.
Schr. R. S. Hodgdon, Babb, Rockland, with lime.
Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence.
Sloop Rhode Island, Hull, Providence, for Albany.

BELOW—One brig, name unknown.

WIND—At sunset, S. E.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 7—Arr. steamers Don, Philadelphia; Salvor, New-York; bark Fanny Lewis, Iquique; brig Whitaker, Newburgh.

Also arr. steamer Glaucus, New-York; ship Golconda, Calcutta.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 7—Sld. steamship C. W. Lord, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Charles A. Farwell, which arrived yesterday (6th) from London, and lying at Pier No. 34, East River, took fire at an early hour this morning, and was scuttled.

The schr. Laura Frances, from Rondout for an Eastern port, with a cargo of cement, when passing through Hell Gate, yesterday, struck on Hallet's Point, and sunk in the channel off Woolsey's Point, where she now lies.

Schr. Veto, which has been fast aground at Indianola since the storm of July last, was lifted bodily from the bed in which she has lain by floats on the 23d ult, and at last accounts was at anchor in the bay.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, from St. Martin's for New-York, put into St. Thomas Aug. 24, leaky.

Schr. Ocean Queen, from Antigua for New-York, put into St. Thomas Aug. 23, leaky.

Spoken, &c.

Queen of India—bark, from Algoa Bay for London, 16 ds. out, July 22, lat. 23 20, lon. 2 15.

Susan Hinks—ship, from Calcutta for New-York, May 22, lat. 0 35 S, lon. 23 E.

Vivid—bark, bound S., Sept. 1, lat. 38 30, lon. 67.

Foreign Ports.

Bermuda—in port Sept. 2, brigs Excelsior, Cooper, from and for New-York, arr. Aug. 28, to sail next day to return 3d inst.; Leonard Berry, Steel, for do., to sail 3d inst.; Henrietta, Cooper, from for do., arr. 30th ult.

Barbados—Arr. Aug. 20, barks N. H. Gaston, Parmalee, New-York; 21st, Restless, Sheldon, Philadelphia; Zubina, Hewett, do.; schr. N. B. Borden, Allen, New-York; 22d, bark Tejuca, Harriman, do.; brig Henry & Aubrey, Hammond, do.; 23d, bark Acacia, Strout, Boston; schr. C. A. Farnsworth, Sawyer, New-York; brig Robert Moore, Hotchkiss, do.; 24th, Nile, Whitter, do.

Demarara—Arr. Aug. 12, bark Henry Trowbridge, Duntz, New-York; 18th, brig Julia Blitz, do.

Sld. Aug. 14, brigs Exile, Fanchon, Philadelphia; 22d, N. N. Z., do.

St. John, N. B.—Arr. Aug. 6, ships Stadacona, Cassidy, Philadelphia; Goethe, Jones, Boston; bark Mary A. Troop, Pickels, New-York; brig Martha, Dwyer, do.; 7th, brig Ivanhoe, Stockton, do.

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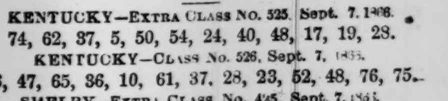

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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 525. Sept. 7, 1866.
74, 62, 37, 5, 50, 54, 24, 40, 48, 17, 19, 28.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 526. Sept. 7, 1866.
16, 47, 65, 36, 10, 61, 37, 28, 23, 52, 48, 76, 75.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 425, Sept. 7, 1866.
21, 55, 2, 39, 55, 50, 16, 75, 53, 51, 68, 10.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 426. Sept. 7, 1866.
50, 18, 7, 70, 69, 15, 54, 29, 16, 14, 58, 11, 72.
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